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### The Mercury.

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### Local Mallers.

The Newport Social Index for 1916 which has been delivered to subscribers this week is the finest book of the kind ever issued in Newport and has met with a ready sale. Its advertising pages are patronized by the leading business houses of New York, Hoston and Newport, many of the advertisors taking space in no other publication of any kind.

#### School Committee,

The school committee held a special meeting on Thursday evening, for the purpose of receiving Superintendent bull's annual report, but some other husiness was transacted, The committee on touchers recommended a few changes in the teaching force, and their recommendations were adopted. The State training school will be located in rooms III and V of the Coggoshall achool, and Miss Barbara A. Marr was elected the critic teacher, at a salary of \$600, the extra safary to be paid by the State.

Two requests for transfers of pupils from the Clarké school to some other were laid over until the September meeting, when a better klea can be formed of the size of the classes.

Mr. Luli read his annual report, which was formally received and ordered printed in the School Report.

### Good Days at Beach,

The Beach had a large patronage on Sunday and Monday, even though the rain on Independence Day was a light set-back for the big attendance that would have been there on a fair day. Sunday the weather was ideal. and there were many bathers throughon the day. The Marine Band of New York was on duty in the bandstands and their music was well received and beartily applauded. Monday brought a typical Fourth of July crowd, especially is the afternoon when the weather cleared. There has also been a good attendance during the evenings this week, all the attractions being well patronized. Everything is now open for the summer, and although few new features have been added this summer. there ought to be enough for anybody.

### Now Useless.

The old voting booths which were firmerly erected in the small voting frecincts at election time, were badly damaged by fire Tuesday evening. They were stored in a lot on West Broadway and fire was discovered in the pile in the early evening, causing an alarm from box 23. Although the fiames were Crickly extinguished the buildings were had a charred. At the last session of the General Assembly, the lines of the representative districts and of the wards were made the same, so that the Totag booths will no longer be required.

The weather thus far in July has ib. wa little improvement over that of There has been much cool, weather, with some rain. There was a brisk rainfall on Thursday, conthring at intervals during the afterone and evening. In spite of the Essgreeable weather of the spring and the ponds h estraggaite low.

villa Garlarte, a Portuguese in the employ of Samuel Smith in James-Eas received word of the death of a vealthy uncle in Brazil, leaving a firmme estimated at \$400,000. Of this Front the Jamestown man will re-11 for Lisbon on July 17, and from owned by Mr. A. E. Fitzgerald. there take a steamer to Brazil to settle in the estate.

Rev. George Vermor Dickey, notice 182 Georga's Chango lett Rembore Decreian evening for a trip to Califor-23 and the Panama Exposition. He White the Papara a Canal.

#### Society of the Cincinnati,

The Rhode Island Society of the Cintinnati held its usual observance of indesendence Day on the fourth and fifth of July. On Sunday afternoon, the members of the order attended a special service in Trinity Church, being éscorted by the Newport Artillery Company in full uniform. The annual husiness session was held at the old State House Monday morning, when Bishop James D'Volf Perry and Mr. Lekey King were elected to member. ship in the order. The following offi-

cets were elected?

President=Asa Blid Cardiner, I.L.

Dr. In. Br. M., M., New York,
Vice Yesident=Ceorge Washington
Oliey, I.L. Br. New York,
Secretary=Charles Br. K. Robinson,
Ph. Br. Newfort,
Assistant Secretary=William Palne
Sheffield, A. M., Newfort,
Tressurer=Thomas Arrold Pierce,
East Greenwich,

Tressurer - Thomas Among rivery, East Greenwich, Assistant Tressurer - Thomas O. S. Toiner, Providence, Chaplain - Et. Esv. Skiney Callin Fartridge, D. D., Kansas City, Member of Standing Committee of the General Scelety - Asa Bird Gardings.

Delegates to the General Society— George W. Olney, Charles L. F. Robin-son, Elward Aborn Greene, Charles Howland Russell, Sylvanus Albert

need. Alternates:-Skiney Cailin Fartridge, Thomas Arnold Fierce, Cornelius Van-derbilt, Daniel Goodwin,

In the afternoon, the public celebration of the day was held in the Ropessentative Chamber in the old State House, with a good sized attendance in spite of the other features of the day that were being conducted at the same time, Bishop Ferry offered prayer, and Colonel Asa Bird Clardiner, president of the Society, made a short address. The Declaration of Independence was read by Roy, Charles B. Chapin of Philadelphia, and Mr. Augustus Franklin Arnold sang "The Sword of Bunker Hill."

The subject of the oration was "The Declaration of Independence -its Principles and its Fowers," the speaker being Hon, LeBaron Russell Prince. formerly Governor and Chief Justice of New Mexico. He proved to be a very impressive apeaker and held the closest attention of his audience. The exercises closed with the singing of America, to the Society's own air, after which Bis-

hop Perry pronounced the benediction. In the evening the annual dinner of the Society was held at the Newport Casino, the rooms being especially decorated in patriotic colors for the occasion. The regular toasts of the Society were responded to by Hon. William Paine Shef-field, Mayor Robert S. Burlingame, Colonel George F. Landers, Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, Chief Engineer Alfred Brooks Fry, James H. S. Bates, Charles Howland Russell, General Charles Wheaton Abbot, Jr., and Bishop James D'Wolf Perry.

### Superfor Court.

Tuesday was motion day for July In the Superior Court, as the first Monday fell on a holiday, Judge Barrows presided and there were many attorneys present, the principal case of interest being the contest of the will of Theodore M. Davis. There was considerable discussion about the date for assigning the case for trial, the large number of lawyers representing many different clients having been 23 yet unable to 2. gree on the question of fact. The case was continued to August 2.

Final decree was ordered in the divorce case of Roseanna James vs. Edward A. James, Jr. Judgment was entered for the plaintiff in Charles W. Stewart va. John Neilson alias. Several discontinuances were entered, and a number of assignments were made for the October resaion. The arguments for a new trial in the Watson manslaughter case will be heard in Providence in August.

### To Bombard a Village,

The Lubin repring picture concern is making preparations for a very pretentious war picture to be taken in Newport during the 'present summer, As soon as a spitable location can be obtained work will be began on the construction of a village to be bombarded by a hostile force and totally destroyed. Several hundred persons will be included in the picture, including many of the men of the regular army and navy. Negotiations are now under way for the use of a tract of land on the outskirts of the city.

A carved size, made by the natives of the Fiji Islands, and which was found on Easten's Beach by Mr. Henry Gifford, is attracting much attention in the window of Weis's bookstore on

Governor Beeckman went to Name gangett Pier on Tuesday where he participated in the ceremony of the Jaying of the comeratore of the new federal bunkling there.

Look for rain next Tuesday. The is stom New York Saturday morns. Must Eaptist Church will have its i annual lawn party.

#### Broadway Finished.

The work on the Broadway pavement is beginning to approach the end. All the track work is now completed, the last bit of this kind of work, being the installing of new switches in front of the City Hall. These are of the new kind. being easier for the motormen to turn without leaving their platforms. The double curve in front of the City Hall has been atraightened out very considerably, and makes much smoother ranning of the cars, although it brings the tracks nearer to the curb. The reason for constructing this double corve in the first place was that the occupant of the present City Hall site had demanded room for his carriage butween the curb and the rail.

The payement layers are well down toward the City Hall and it is probable that by Esturday night the work will be very near completion. A gang of men worked all day Monday in spite of the holiday, and a large amount of erdshed stone was carted into place. All the excavating has been completed. and all the concrete foundation is in, leaving only the laying of the blocks to complete the work.

Work was also begon this week on

the new Horing street roadhed, this being done by the highway department, A new asphalt macadam pavement, somewhat similar to that on Third street will be laid from Bull-street to Morton Park, making a fine road all the way from the Mile Corner to the Park, Outer Broadway has been re-surfaced this summer, and with the wooden block carement on lower Broadway. and the new macadam pavement on Spring street, the autoists should have no opportunity for a "kick" about those streets. It is expected that the Spring street pavement will be completed in a

#### Recent Deaths.

#### Edward C. Post.

Mr. Edward C. Post, a well known summer resident of Newport, died at his cottage on Bellevue court early Monday morning, after having been in poor health for a long time, He came to Newport about two weeks ngo, thinking that the change might be of henefit to his health, and for a time he seemed to gain somewhat, but the end

came very auddenly.

Mr. Post was a member of a well known New York family, having been torn in that city in 1815. He had spent a large part of his life abroad, but for the last thirteen years had been a regular visitor in Newport. Of late he had leased the Dresser cottage on Bellevue court, where he died. He is survived by a widow, who was Miss Emille Thorn King, a niece of the late William K Thorn, who was well known in Newbort. He was a member of the leading clubs of New York and Newport.

Madame Bakhmeteff, wife of the Russian Ambassador, lost a valuable horse shoe diamond brooch a few days ago, and it has been recovered by the police under somewhat peculiar circumutances. The man who found it was said to be somewhat under the influence of liquor when he called at the police station to give notice of his find and the police were unable to understand the information that he was trying to convey. Later, he was found with the brooch and was sent to the station for investigation.

Captain Ruttan and Engign Beeching of the Salvation Army have returned to Newport to continue the good work that they had carried on in this city ontil ordered to other fields of labor. Both these officers are very popular in Newport, and their return here gives much oleasure to those interested in the work of the army. It was largely through their efforts, and in appreciation of their work that the late James M. K. Southwick made the bequest to the Army that made possible the home co Touro street.

An automobile operated by Alfred V. Richardson of Jamestown passed close to a car on Bath road hill Monday night, knocking Conductor William Barrett from the running board and inficting serious injuries. Barrett was unconscious for a short time, and was taken to his home, where he later submitted to an operation. His condition now is reported as satisfactory.

There was more trouble in the Brava colony last Sunday night, this tection having been the cause of much trouble for the police in the last few years. James Gomes Rogers was tlashed with a knife, and narrowly escaped very serious injuries. Hypolito Mendes was arrested, charged with the assault, and is being held to await the action of the grand jury in October.

Colonel Henry C. Davis, who will succeed Colonel Landers in command of the Narragansett Bay Coast Defense in August is a native of South Carolina and was graduated from the West Point Military Academy in 1883. He served in the engineer corps during the Spanish American War.

#### Board of Aldermen.

The monthly meeting of the board of aldermen on Tuesday evening was devold of excitment, routine business taking up most of the time. Bills were approved and ordered paid from the several appropriations as follows: Aaylum department lie sanitation lie bighways lie recrealions ic recentions (miscellansous)
its recentions (miscellansous)
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Dig streets ia na and reformatories police station is partment lugg log fund Helis of Bennis (Firten calate Tomo Bynagoge fund Tomo ministerial fund City physician indeaing and preserving records

\$115,876 str l'etitions for new poles were referred to different members and the politions went over to await reports. A report was received as to the amount of money available for new sewers. The city engineer reported that he had examined the sewer conditions on Bowen's wharf, and believed that the Thames streat sewer could be entered, but little reliaf would be experienced unless tide gates were installed. The street commissioner is to furnish an estimate of the cost. The matter of changing bad grades on Spring street was left to the city engineer and the committee with power to act. Several minor licenses were granted.

The weekly meeting of the heard on Thursday evening was a long and busy one. Bids were opened for the construction of the new John Clarke school, and the contract was awarded to Darling & Slade Construction Company for everything, including conatruction, plumbing, painting, heating, and electrical work. The contract price is \$68,500, which will come well within the amount available, \$78,077. 94. The contract will be drawn up by the city solicitor, and the time limit will probably be fixed at nine months from the signing of the contract. Thus the building should be ready for occu-pancy in the late spring of 1916, neveral years after the school committee ducided that a new building should be asked for. The plans have been conalderably medified from those first upproved, but it is said that nothing

really essential has been omitted, The superintendent of backs, recordmended that a certain hackney license which had not been paid for be revoked, but the licensee after some discussion agreed to pay for it, so no action was taken. The street commissioner was authorized to lay the sewer in Howen's wharf at a coat of \$150. Many backney licenses were granted, and other routine business was disposed of.

The board drew a long list of names to serve as jurous as required during the year, 29 to serve as grand jurors, and 81 as petit jurors.

The fire department re-organization plan went into effect partially on Thuraday, when the eight new permanent men went on duty. As the new apparatus has not yet arrived, and as the remodeling of the houses has not been completed, there was some question as to what use could be made of their sorvices, but at any rate they went onduty.

Mr. and Mrs. Pardon S. Kaull of Kansas City are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Goffe, Mr. Kaull, 19ho was formerly chief of police of Newport paid a visit to the police atation Thursday morning and incidentally had an opportunity to look over the new police station, now practically completed.

The Newport County Fair will be held on the Society's grounds in Ports. mouth on September 21, 22, 23, 24, 1915. It is the expectation that this year's exhibition will far surpass all former falrs. There will be many new features of

Governor R. Livingston Reckman was the reviewing officer at the regular weekly drill of the apprentices at the Training Station on Wednesday.

Rev. William Safford Jones, paster of the Channing Memorial Church, will start for the Panama Exposition in California in a few days. Governor Beeckman will pay an off

cial visit to Admiral Fletcher, commanding the Atlantic Floet. Saturday gairrean The activities of photographers in the vicinity of the Casino have been checked

by the police after complaint had been

made by some of the summer residents.

#### Independence Day,

Successful Observance of the Day Deapite Uncertain Weather-Hilstorical Pageant Proves a Ponular Peature.

Although the weather on Monday was not quite what was dealred, the Fourth of July programmo was carried out without a hitch, and there were many atrangers in the city for the day. The rain fell just as the morning street parade ended, and those who partlelpaird received a thorough drenching, including the many little children who made up a large part of the line. There was much doubt at the time as to whether the pageant could be held at Aquidneck Park, but the sky cleared and a large crowd was on hand to see the performance. The fireworks in the evening were set off according to schedute, and luckily there was no fog to interfere with the enjoyment of the

display.
The feature of the morning was a street parade, arranged under independent auspices. The members of Lands End Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose, headed the line, accompanied by the Municipal band. The crack drill team appeared in white uniforms, and received much appleuse along the line of march. This organization also had a float on which was mounted the large moose formerly kent in the rooms of the Newport Historical Society, attractively arranged among shrubbery. The float was drawn by four horses, and members of the order. In costume, marched alongside. Children from the various playgrounds made up the rest of the line, carrying bannors of various designs and with interesting inscriptions. Some of the children were very tiny, but they kept up well to the end of the route. Several automobiles brought up the rear, to take up those who became over-tired.

In the afternoon, the historical pageant at Aquidneck Park drow a large crowd of people. This was a success in every particular, and the various prosentations were heartily applauded. Although the time to arrange the affair had been very brief, every participant showed evidence of stendy work in preparation, and the management succecded in putting the allnir through like clockwork. There was no delay from the time of the opening march to the dinging of the final patriotic air.

A large number of seats had been arranged about the Park for the accommodation of spectators, but in spite of the threatening weather of the moraing, there were several thousand people there, and they stood in every point of advantage from whore a view could be obtained. The grounds are excellently arranged for the accommodation of a large crowd, so that all had a good chance to see even if they could not ob-Inin sents.

The pageant opened by a march through the grounds from the Civic League House to the tents which bad been not up on the south end, all those taking part in the pageant partielpating. This was a very striking feature, the costumes of the various periods represented being in marked contrast with each other. "Newport," represented by Miss Emily Bradley, was seated on her throne and the folk dances and other incidents by the school children, formed the first part of the

The historical picture of Newport's purchase of land from the Indiana by John Clarke and Roger Williams, this being a particularly interesting picture presented by the Newport Historical Society. The Revolutionary period was portrayed by William Ellery Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution eight couples in Colonial costume, dancing the minust and Sir Roger de Coverley.

The war of 1812 was portrayed by the Newport Artillery Company in their okletyle uniforms, marching off to the war, The Civil War brought a company of the Artillery marching to the front, and again returning home to be welcomed by relatives and friends. Votorans of the Civil War then marched on the field and were received with the honor due them. A flag drill by girls and the singing of patriotic airs completed the programme. It is likely that the pageant will be repeated at an early date for the benefit of charity as It was such a great success that many others desire to see it.

A large crowd of scople went to the Beach in the evening to see the fireworks, and the display was one of the finest that has over been given on the Fourth. Sometimes the fireworks have caused much complaint because of their poor quality, but this year there was no ground for fault-finding. Home of the

The city celebration closed with band concerts on the various parks.

It was a big day at the Training Station, an excellent programme having been laid out. There were aports of various kinds in the day time, and in the evening here was one of the finest display of fireworks ever seen in this city. Later a large military ball was given, with an immense attendance.

#### A Chinese Petc.

Through the courtesy of Mrs. William Grosvenor, her beautiful estate, 'Roslyn" at Beacon Hill, will be loaned for a Chinese Fete for the benefit of St. Mary's Orphanage, Providence, one of the charities of the Episcopal Church of Rhode Island. The affair will take place on Thursday, July 16th, from 2 to 7 o'clock, and jitneys will meet all trains, trollies, and forries. Music will be furnished by the bands from Fort Adams and the Trulning Station.

No pains are being apared, by Mrs. Grosvenor in making the affair one of the unusual events of the section, as the decorations promise to be unique.

The following prominent members of the Newport summer colony are to assist: Mrs. Harold Brown and Mrs. Louis Lorillard, assisted by 6 girls from the Orphunge, candy booth; Mrs. Walter Hidden of the Board of Managers, fancy articles; Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman, flowers; Mrs. Hamilton Fish Webster and Miss Elizabeth L. Betton, garden table; Mrs. Burko Roche, birds; Mrs. Lyman C. Josophs and Mrs. Richard C. Dorby, assisted by Miss Margaret Graham, Miss Lilly Barrett Knut, and Miss Ruth Dayenport, cake; Mrs. John J. Mason, Ico cream; Mrs. William R. Hunter, fancy articles; Utility table, and cake, conducted by "The Willing Workers;" Mrs. Stuart Duncon and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr., afternoon ten; Mrs. Charles L. F. Robinson, Mrs. F. Grand d'Hauteville, Mrs. Valentine Mott, and Mrs. Chadwick, grabs; Miss Rosa Grosvener and Mrs. Gilbert M. Congdon, donkoys with grabs; Mrs. Dudley Davis, lemonado; Miss Anita Grosvenor, gold fish pond; Mrs. Bonjamin Wenver, dog show; Mr. Winston Kenilworth, fortune telling; Mrs. Gibson Fulmestock, dimelag.

There are a large number of summer villas now boing occupied, and many more cottagers will arrive during the The season in Newport will undoubtedly be a good one.

#### MODLETOWN,

Noon our regular Correspondent.
Roy, and Mrs. Frederick W. Goodman, who roturned last week from a month's motor trip in Maine to complete their arrangements for leaving St. Mary's Roctory, were tendered a furowell recoption at the home of Mrs. Charles Weaver. Mrs. Weaver was assisted by the mounters of St. Mary's Roctor Guild. Light rofreshments were served. At the close of the evening Mr. and Mrs. Goodman motored to Kall River leaving there Friday for New York, enreute to California for an extended stay. They were recipients of several handsome gifts. Provious to their departure the remainder of Mr. Goodman's handsome of train's household effects were removed from St. Mary's Rectory to Gray Craig, Mrs. Goodman's handsome of tate on Paradis Ave. Prom our regular Correspondent.

Mrs. Fred P. Wobber returned Tuesday from a short visit at the Cape where she attended the Donnis High School Alamai rounten.

Rev. Malbono II, Birckhoad, Rev. Malbono II, Birckhoad, youngout son of Mrs. Wm. II. Birckhoad of
N. Y., was in charge, on Sunday last,
at the Berkeley Memorial chapel, He
will also diletate on Sunday next, Rev.
John B. Diman is out of town for a
short vacation. He expects to return
for the annual plante of this parish
which will be hald on next Tuesday,
July 13, at 81, theoryo's School.

The water at Green End Pond is decreasing rapidly. Across the bridge, at Hillside Pond, a profusion of march grass almost untiruly covers the law

There was a celebration of the quarterly Communion at the Methodiat Episcopal church on Sunday afternoon, in the evening, Rev. E. E. Wells, gave a patriotic address.

Mr. Win. L. Brown, president of the Epworth League, and Miss Amy list-ker were appointed a committee to secure the place for the annual Sunday School picnic and to settle upon a suitable date.

Rev. Eliward Inke Reed, of Newports will continue to fill the pulpit at the clourch of Hely Cross during the month of July,

The combined churches of the Holy Cross and St. Mary's will hold their annual lawn party at the house and grounds of the Holy Cross Guild on August 4. A salad supper will be served, and there will be music and denciny.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Annie Laurie Winnibel, eldeat daughter of Mr. and Alra, Benjamin W. It. Pickham, to William Clark Goodchild, ekket son of Mr, and Mrs, Isaac Goodchild of Providence. The wedding will take place on the lawn at the home of the britle on Honogram Hill on July 21. The young couple expect to reside in Watertown, Mass.

The annual outing, the customary closing feature of the Oliphant Club year, which was to have occurred this work at New Heritord, has been postpened owing to Illness in the family of the heaters, Mrs. Howard Balley.

ground for fault-finding. Some of the aerial pieces accorded hittle dangerous as burning fragments came down into the crowd on the read.

The city celebration closed with band concerts on the various cash.

Mr. and Mra. Bianley Hamilton Track (Miss Althea Carr of Portamonth) of Dovor, N. H., have been guests of relatives in town over the Fourth.

Miss Mith M. Peckham, assistant to the superlaten-leat of achools of Morris-town, New Jersey, is home for the summer vacation.

# PENROD

### By BOOTH TARKINGTON

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#### CHAPTER XVI.

Colored Troops in Action. W neat and pure is the task of the chronicier who has the tale to tell of a "good pousing fight" between boys or men who fight in the "good old English according to a model set for fights in books long before Toni Brown went to Rugby.

There are seconds and rounds and rules of fair play, and always there is great good feeling in the end-though sometimes, to vary the model, "the butcher" defeats the hero-and the chronicler who stencils this fine old pattern on his page is certain of applause as the stirrer of "red blood," There is no surer recipe.

But when Herman and Verman set to't the record must be no more than a few fragments left by the expurgator. It has been perhaps sufficiently suggested that the alterestion in Mr. Schofield's stable opened with marhous in respect to the aggressor's nose. Expressing vocally his indignation and the extremity of his pained surprise. Mr. Collins stepped backward, holding his left hand over his nose and striking at Horman with his right. Then Verman hit him with the rake.

Verman struck from bohind. He struck as hard as he could. And he struck with the times down. For, in his sim-ple, direct African way he wished to kill his enemy, and he wished to kill him as soon as possible. That was his single, earnest purpose.

On this account, Rupe Collins was peculiarly unfortunate. He was plucky and he enjoyed conflict, but neither his ambitions nor his anticipations had ever included murder. He had not learned that an habitually aggressive person runs the danger of colliding with beings in one of these lower stages of evolution wherein theories about "hitting below the belt" have

That you made their appearance.

The rake glanced from the back of Enge's head to his shoulder, but it felled him. Both darries jumped full upon him instantly, and the three rolled and twisted upon the stable floor, unloosing upon the sir sincere maledictions close connected with complaints of cruel and unusual treatment, while certain expressions of feeling presently ema-nating from Herman and Verman indi-cated that Rupe Collins, in this extremity, was proving blusself not too slavishly addicted to fighting by rule. Dan and Duke, mistaking all for mirth, barked garts.

From the panting, pounding, yelling beap issued words and phrases bitherto quite unknown to Penrod and Sam; also a hearse repetition in the voice of Rupe concerning his ear left it not to be doubted that additional markem was taking place. Appalled, the two spectators retreated to the doorway nearest the yard, where they stood dumbly watching the cataclysm.

The struggle increased in primitive simplicity. Time and again the howling Rupe got to his knies, only to go down again as the carnest brothers in their own way assisted him to a more reclining position. Primal forces operated here, and the two blanched, alightly higher products of evolution Sam and Penrol, no more thought of interfering than they would have thought of interfering with an earth-

At last out of the ruck rose Verman. disfigured and maniacal. With a wild ere he looked about him for his trusty rake, but Penrod in horror had long since thrown the rake out into the yard. Naturally it had not seemed necessary to remove the lawn mower.

The frantic eye of Verman fell upon the lawn mower, and instantly leaped to its handle. Shrilling a wordless warery, he charged, propelling the whirling, deatening knives straight upon the prone logs of Rupe, Collins The lawn mower was sincerely intended to pass longitudinally over the body of Mr. Collins from heel to head, and it was the time for a death song-Black Valkyrie hovered in the shrick-

Cut his girrud out!" shrieked Herman, urging on the whiching knives

They touched and lacerated the agony of effort a creature in mortal peril puts forth before succumbing, he tore himself free of Herman and got

Herman was up as quickly. He leaped to the wall and select the garden sevine that bung there.

"I'm go' cut you' gizzud out," he an-nounced definitely, "an' cat it!"

Rupe Collins had never run from anybody (except his father) in his life He was not a coward, but the present situation was very, very unusual. He

was aiready in a badly dismantied condition, and yet Herman and Verman seemed discontented with their work. Verman was awinging the grass cutter about for a new charge, apparently still wishing to mow him, Herman had made a quite plausible statement about what he intended to

do with the scythe. Rupe pansed but for an extremely condensed survey of the horrible advance of the brothers and then, uttering a blood cualled scream of fear, ran out of the stable and up the alley at a speed he had never before attained, so that even Dan had hard work to keep within harking distance. And a cross shoulder clauce at the corear recession Vermin and Herman in

pursuit, the latter waving his scyllic overhead. Mr. Collins stackened not bis goit, but rather, out of great augulah. increased it, the while a rapidly developing purpose became firm in bis while and ever after so remained not only to retrain from visiting that neighborhood again, but never by any chance

to come within a mile of it. From the alley door Penrod and Sam watched the flight and were without words. When the pursuit rounded the corner the two looked wanty at each other, but neither spoke until the re-

turn of the brothers from the class.

Herman and Verman came back laughing and chuckling

"High" eackled Herman to Verman as they came. "See 'at ole boy run!"
"Who cel" Verman abouted in ecstasy.

"Nev' did see boy run so fas't" Herman continued, tossing the scribe into the wheelbarrow. "I bet he home in

bed by disa time!" Verman roared with delight, appear ing to be wholly unconscious that the and that his attire, not too finical bofore the struggle, now entitled him to unquestioned rank as a sansculotte. Herman was a similar ruin and gave as little heed to his condition.

Penrod looked dazedly from Herman to Verman and back again. So did Sam Williams.

"Herman," said Penrod in a weak roice, "you wouldn't honest of cut his gizzani out, would you?"
"Who? Me? I don't know. He

mighty mean ole boy!" Herman shook his head gravely and then, observing that Verman was again convulsed with unctuous merriment, folned laughter with his brother. "Sho! I guess I us dess talkin when I said 'at. Reckon he thought I meant it I'm de way he tuck an' run. Hiy!! Reckon he thought ole Herman bad man. No, suh; I uz dess talkin, 'cause I nev' would cut nobody. I ain' tryin' git in no jail -ne suhl'

Penrod looked at the scrthe; he look ed at Herman; he looked at the lawn mower, and he looked at Verman Then he looked out in the rand at the rake. So did Sam Williams

"Come on, Verman," said Herman, "We ain' got 'at stove wood C supper

Olggling reminiscently, the brothers disappeared, leaving silence behind them in the carriago house. Penrod and Sam rethred slowly into the shad owy interior, each glancing, now and then, with a proceeded sir, at the open, empty doorway where the late afternoon sunshine was growing red At latervals one or the other scraped the floor reflectively with the side of his shoe. Finally, still with out either having made any effort at conversation, they went out luto the iyard and stood, continuing their at-

"Welt," said Sam at last, "I guess it's time I better be gettlu' home. So

long, Penrod."
"So long, Sam," said Penrod feebly. With solemn gaze he watched his friend out of sight. Then he went slowly into the house and after an interral occupied in a unique manner appeared in the library holding a pair of brilliantly gleaning shees in his hand

Mr. Schofield, reading the evening paper, glauced frowningly over it at his offspring.

"Look, papa," said Penred; "I found your shoes where you'd taken 'em off in your room to put on your slippers, and they were all dusty. So I took 'em out on the back porch and gare 'em a good blacking. They shine up

fine, don't they?"
"Well, I'll be a d-dud-dummed?" said

the startled Mr. Schofield. Penrod was zigzagging back to nor

The midsummer sun was stinging ber outside the little barber shop next to the corner drug store, and Penrod, undergoing a tollet preliminary to his very slowly approaching twelfth birthday, was adhesive enough to retain upon his face much hair as it fell from

There is a mystery here. The tonsorial processes are not unagreeable to manhood—in truth, they are soothing but the hairs detached from a boy' head get into his eres, his ears, his nose, his mouth and down his neck. he does everywhere lich exerniate.

Wherefore he blinks, winks, ingly. weeps, twitches, condenses his counter nance and squirms, and perchance the barber's scissors ellp more than lutended-belike an outlying slange of ear.

"Um-muh-ow?" said Penrod, this thing having happened.

"D' I touch y' up a little?" inquired the barbar, smilling falsely.
"Osh—uh!" The boy in the chair of cond inautoplate. fered inarticulate protest, as the wound was rubbed with alum. "That don't burt," said the barber.

"You will get it, though, it you don't sit stiller," he continued, nipping in the bud any attempt on the part of his patient to think that he already had "it."

"Pfuff" said Penrod, meaning no disrespect, but endeavoring to dislodge a temporary mustache from his lip.

"You ought to see how still that lit-tle Georgie Bassett sits," the barber went on reprovingly. "I heat every-body says he's the best loy in town."

"Pruft Phirri" There was a touch
of intentional contempt in this.

"I haven't heard nobody around the neighborhood makin' no such remarks,"

neignormost makin no such remains, added the barber, "about nobody of the name of Penrod Schoffeld."
"Well," said Penrod, clearing his mouth after a struggle, "who wants hem tot Ought'

"I hear they call Georgie Bassett the flittle gentleman," ventured the bar-ber provocatively, meeting with instant specess.

"They better not call me that," returned Penred truculently. "Id like to hear anyloody try. Just once, that's all I bet they'd never try it ag-Onch!" "Why? What'd you do to 'em?"

"It's all right what I'd de! I bet ther wouldn't want to call me that again long as they "Isol?" What d you do if it was a little girl? You wouldn't hit her, would

"Well, I'd~ Ouch!"

reprovingly.

"You wouldn't hit a little pirk would rou?" the harter persisted, gathering into life powerful fingers a mop of ladr from the top of Penrod's head and pulling that suffering head into an un-natural position. "Descrit the Bluic say it ain't never right to bit the weak

"Owl Bay, look ontl" "So you'd go and panch a pore, weak, little girl, would you?" said the barber

Well, who said I'd hit her?" de-

manded the chivalrons Penrod. "I bet



"They better not call me that," turned Pengod Truculently.

I'd fix her, though, all right. She'd "You wouldn't call her names, would

"No. 1 wouldn't! What burt is it to call anybody names?"
"Is that sol" exclaimed the barber.

"Then you was intending what I heard you hollering at Fisher's grocery delivery wagon driver fer a favor the other day when I was goln' by your house, was you? I recken I better tell him, because he says to me afterwerds If he ever lays eyes on you when you ain't in your own yard he's gold to do a whole lot o' things you ain't gold' to like! Yessir, that's what he says

"He better eatch me first, I guess before he talks so much."

"Well," resumed the barber, "that shi't sayin' what you'd do if a young lady ever walked up and called you o little gentleman. I want to hear what you'd do to her. I guess I know though, come to think of it."

"What?" demanded Penrod. "You'd sick that pore ole dog of yours on her cat if she had one, I exguessed the barber derkively. 'No, I would not!'

"Well, what would you do?" "I'd do enough. Don't worry about

tbat [' "Well, suppose it was a boy, then. What'd you do if a boy come up to you and says, Hello, little gentle-

"He'd be lucky," said Penrod, with a sinister frown "if he got home alive." "Suppose it was a boy twice your

"Just let him try," said Penrod omi-

nously. "You just let blue try. He'd never see daylight again; that's all!"

The barber dug ten active fingers into the helpless scalp before him and did his best to displace it, while the auguished Penrod, becoming instantly a seething crucible of emotion, misdl rected his natural resentment into maddened brooding upon what he would do to a boy "twice his size" who should to call him little gentleman. The barber shook him as his father had never shaken him; the barber buffeted him, rocked him frantically to and fro; the burber seemed to be trying to wring his neck, and Penred saw himself in staggering riggag pictures. destroying large, screaming, fragmen tary boys who had insulted blue.

The torture stopped suddenly, and clinched, weeping eyes began to see again, while the burber applied cooling lotions which made Penrod smell like colored housemald's ideal.

"Now what," asked the barber, comb my the recking locks gently, "what would it make you so mad fer to have somebody call you a little gentleman? It's a kind of compliment, as it were, you might say. What would you want to lift anybody for that for?"

To the mind of Pented this question was without meaning or reasonable ness. It was within neither his power nor his desire to analyze the process by which the phrase had become offensive to him and was now rapidly assuming the proportions of an outrage. He knew only that his gorge rose at the thought of it.

"You just let 'em try it?" he said threateningly as he slid down from the chair. And as he went out of the door, after further conversation on the rame subject, he called back those warning words once more; "Just let 'em try it-just once! That's all I ask 'em to! They'll dad out what they

The barber chuckled. Then a fly lit on the barber's nose, and he slapped at it, and the slap missed the fly, but did not miss the mose. The barber was irritated. At this moment his The barber birdlike eye gleamed a gleam as it fell upon customers approaching—the prettlest little girl in the world, leading by the hand her baby brother, Mitchy-Mitch, coming to have Mitchy-Mitch's bair clipped against the heat.

It was a hot day and idle, with little to feed the mind, and the barber was a mischlerous man with an irritated nose. He did his worst.

CHAPTER XVII.

"Little Gentlaman." EANWHILE the broading Penred pursued bls homeward way; no great distance, but

long enough for several one sided conflicts with malign insuliers made of thin air. "You better not call me that?" he muttered, "You just try it, and you'll get what other people got when they tried it. You better not ack fresh with me. Oh, you will, will you!" He delivered a vicious kick full upon the shins of au fron fence post, which suffered little, though Penrod instantly regretted his indiscretion. "Oof!" he grunted, hop-ping, and went on after bestowing a look of awful hostility upon the fence post. "I guess you'll know better next time," he said in parting to this an-tagonist. "You just let me catch you around here again and I'l"— His roice sank to institutate but ominous murmurings. He was in a dangerous Nearing home, however, his belliger

ent spirit was diverted to happier in-terests by the discovery that some workmen had left a caldron of tar in the cross street close by his father's stable. He tested it, but found it inedible; also us a substitute for profes stonal chewing gum it was unsatisfuc-tory, being insufficiently boiled down and too thin, though of a pleasant, lukewarm temperature. But it had an excess of one quality-it was atteky. It was the sticklest far Penrod had ever used for any purposes whatsoever and nothing upon which he wiped his hands served to rid them of it, neither his polka dotted eldriwalst nor this knickerbockers; neither the fence nor even Duke, who came untilinkingly wagging out to greet him and retired

Nevertheless far is far. Much can be done with it, no matter what its condition. So Penrod lingered by the caldron, though from a neighboring eard could be heard the voices of comrades, lucluding that of Sam Williams, On the ground about the caldron were scattered chips and sticks and bits of wood to the number of a great multi tude. Penrod mixed quantities of this refuse into the far and interested himself in seeing how much of it he could keep moving in slow swirls upon the chon surface.

Other surprises were arranged for the absent workmen. The caldren was almost full and the surface of the tar-near the rim. Peurod endeavored to ascertain how many pebbles and brickbats dropped in would cause an over-flow. Laboring heartily to this end, he had almost accomplished it when he received the suggestion for an experlment on a much larger scale. Em-bedded at the corner of a grass plot across the street was a whitewashed stone the size of a small watermelon and serving no purpose whatever save the questionable one of decoration. It easily pried up with a stick, though getting it to the caldron tested the full strength of the ardent laborer. Instructed to perform such a task, he would have sincerely maintained its impossibility, but now, as it was unbidden and promised rather destructive results, he set about it with unconquerable energy, feeling certain that he would be rewarded with a mighty splash. Perspiring, grunting vehemently, his back aching and all muscles strained, he progressed in short stages until the big stone lay at the base of the caldron. He rested a moment, panting, then lifted the stone and was bending his shoulders for the heave that would lift it over the rim when a sweet, taunting voice close behind him

startled him cruelly.
"How do you do, little gentleman?" Penrod squawked, dropped the stone and shouted. "Shut up, you dern fool!" purely from instinct even before his about face made him aware who had so spitefully addressed him.

It was Marjorle Jones. Always dainty, and preitily dressed, she was in speckless and starchy white today, and refreshing picture she made, with the new sharn and powerfully scented Mitchy-Mitch clinging to her hand. They had stolen up behind the toiler now stood laughing together in sweet mertiment. Since the passing of Penrod's Rupe Collins period he had experienced some severe qualms at the recollection of his last meeting with Marjorle and his Apache behavior-in truth, his heart instantly becar wax at sight of her and he would have offered her fair speech. But, alas, in Marjorie's wonderful eyes there shone a consciousness of new powers for his undoing, and she depled bim oppor-

"Oh oh!" she cried, meeking his pained outery. "What a way for a little gentieman to talk! Little gentie

men don't say wicked"—
"Marjoric!" Penrod, enraged and dismayed, felt himself stung beyond all endurance. Insult from her was bitter-er to endure than from any other. Don't you call me that again!" Why not, little gentleman?

He stamped his foot. "You better

Marjorle sent into his furious face her lovely, spiteful laughter. "Little gentleman, little gentleman,

little gentleman." she said deliberately. How's the little gentleman this aftertoon? Hello, little gentleman? Penrod, quite beside himself, danced

eccentrically. "Dry up?" he howiesh Dry up, dry up, dry tp, dry up?" Mitchy-Mitch shouled with delight and applied a finger to the side of the aldron-a finger immediately snatchld away and wheel upon a handkerthief by his fastidious sister.

'Ittle gellamun'" said Mitchy-Mitch. "You fetter look out." Penrod whirl-

ed upon this small offender with grim satisfaction. Here was at least some thing male that could without dishonor be held responsible. "You say that agein and I'll give you the worst"

"You will not?" snapped Marjorie, in-stantly vitriolic. "He'll say just whatever he wants to, and be'il say it just ! as much as he wants to. Say it agala, Mitchy-Mitch"
"'Ittle gelamus!' said Mitchy-Mitch

promptly. "Ow-rah?" Penrod's tone production was becoming affected by his mental

condition. "You say that again and

"Go on, Mitchy-Mitch," cried Marjorie. "He can't do a thing. He don't dare! Say it some more, Mitchy-Mitch

-say it a whole let!"

Mitchy Mitch, with libramall, fat face shiping with confidence in his future nity, compiled.

"Title geliamant" he squenked ma-volently. "Title gellamant Title levolently. "Title gellamust "title gellamust" The desperate Perrod bent over the

whitewastied rock, lifted it and then-ontdoing Porthos, John Ridd and Ursus in one intraculous burst of strength -heaved it into the air.

Marjorle rereamed. Bul it was too late. The big stone descended into the precise intest of the endron and Pearod got life inighty "It was fur, for beyond his ox nectations.

Beantaneously there were grand and awful effects-volcanic spectacles of nightmure and eruption. A black sheet of secentric shape rose out of the cal dron and descended upon the three children, who had no time to evade it After It fell, Milchy-Mitch, who stood

nearest the coldron, was the thickest, though there was chough for all. Bre'r Rabbit would have fled from any of them.

When Marjorla and Mitchy-Mitch got their breath, they used it vocally, and reldont have more penetrating sounds issued from human thronts. Coincl-dentally Marjorie, quite berserk, isla hands upon the largest stick within reach and fell upon Penrod with blind tury. He had the presence of mind to see, and they went round and round the culdren, while Mitchy-Mitch feebly endeavored to follow-his appearance. In this pursuit, being pathetically like that of a bug fished out of an takwell. alive but discouraged.
Attracted by the rlot, Samuel Wil-

llams made his appearance, vaulting a fence and was immediately followed by Maurice Levy and Georgia Bassett. They stared increditionally at the extraordinary spectacle before them.
"Little gen-til-munt" shricked Mar-

jurie, with a wild stroke that landed full upon Penrod's tarry cap. Occilit bleated Penrod.

"It's Penrodl" shouted Sam Williams, recognizing blue by the voice. For an instant he had been in some doubt.

"Penroch Schoffeldi" exclaimed Georgia Bassett. "What does this mean?"

gis Bassett. "What does this mean?"
That was Georgio's style, and had belied to win-him his title.
Marjorle leaned, marting upon her stick, "I cu-called—uh—him—oh!" she sobbed—"I called him a int-little—ob—gentlemant. And oh—lut-looki—oh, him had the style of the s ook at my du dress! Lut look at Maniltchy-oh-Milch-oli?" Unexpectedly she smote sgala-with

results-and thou, seizing the indistinguishable hand of Mitchy-Mitch, she ran wailing homeward down the street.
"'Little gentieman?" said Georgie Bassett, with some avidences of dis-"Why, that's

turbed complacency. what they call mul' "Yes, and you are one, too?" shouled the maddened Pearod. "But you better not let surbody call me that! I'vo stood enough around here for one day, and you can't run over me. Georgie Bassett. Just you put that he your giz-

tard and smoke H?" "Anylody has a perfect right," said Georgie, with dignity, "to cuit a person a little gentleman. There's lots of names nobady ought to call, but this one's a nice"-

"You belier look out!"

Unaverged bruises were distributed all over Peurel, both upon his body and upon his spirit. Driven by subile forces he had disped his hands in catastrophe and disaster. It was not for a Georgie Bassett to beard him. Penrod was about to run amuck.

"I haven't called you a little gentleman, yet," said Georgie. "I only said Anybody's get a right to say it."

it. Anybody's got a right to se, ...
"Not around me! You just try it again and"— "I shall say it," returned Georgia,

"all I please. Anybody in this town has a right to say 'little gentleman' "-Bellowing insanely, Penrod plunged his right hand into the caldron, rushed Georgie and made awful work of his bair and features.

Alas, it was but the beginning! Sam Williams and Maurice Levy screamed with delight and, simultaneously infacted danced about the struggling pair, shouting frantically;

"Little gentleman! Little gentleman! Sick him, gentleman! Little gentleman! Little gentleman!

The infuriated outlaw turned upon them with blows and more tar, which gave Georgie Bassett his opportunity and later seriously impaired the purity of his fame. Feeling himself hopeless-ly tarred, he dipped both hands repeatedly into the caldron and applied his gatherings to Fenrod. It was bringing coals to Newcastle, but it helped to

assuage the just wrath of Georgie. The four boys gave a fine lightation of the Laocoon group complicated by an extra figure-frantic spiciterings and chokings, stronge cries and stran-ger words issued from this tangle; hands dipped lavishly into the inexhaustible reservoir of tar, with more and more picturesque results. The caldron had been elevated upon bricks and was not perfectly balanced, and under a heavy impact of the struggling group it lurched and went partly over, pouring forth a Stygian tide which formed a deep pool in the gutter.

It was the fate of Master Roderick Bitts, that exclusive and immaculate person, to make his appearance upon the chaotic scene at this juncture. All In the cool of a white "Failor suit," be turned aside from the path of duty-which led straight to the house of a maiden annt-sad paused to boy with joy upon the relewalk. A repeated epithet continuously half pented, balf squawked, somewhere in the nest of gladiators, caught his car, and he took it to excitedly, not knowing why. "Little pentionent" showed Reser-

ick, jumping up end down in «Liidish ; gice. "Little gentlemen! Little yen-tlemen! Lit"-

A frightful by are tone fished fries bystender with a black arts and burled line heading. Full length and far on his face went Rollerick into the from the group, encircled this interest on his face went Rodorsk later the

enrol. Instantly the pack dung l'enrod. themselves upon blat agoin, and, car-rying them with blm, he went over unon Roderick, who from that instant was as active a belligerout as any

there. Thus began the great tar fight, the origin of which proved afterward so difficult for parents to trace owing to the opposing accounts of the comtte opposing account of the period began it; Penrod said afficing after began it; Bam Williams said Georgie Bassett began it; Georgie and Maurico Lery said Perrod began its Roderick Bitts, who had not recognized his first assail, aut, said Sam Williams began it.



A Frightful Figure Tore Itself From the Group, Encircled This In-necest Bystander With a Black Arm.

begun it, though, of confrie, something clse began the fly. Somehow we rece er manage to hang the real offender. The end cause only with the arrival of Penrod's mother, who had been having a painful conversation by telephone with Mrs. Jones, the mather of Marjorie, came forth to seek her en mint son. It is a mystery how sas was able to pick out her own, for by the time she got there his voice wu too hourse to be remunicable.

(To Be Continued.)

BARBED WIRE IN WAR.

It is Used in Various Ways and is a

Deadly Defense. Burbed wire is today as necessary a part of an army's equipment as pertoons or trenching tools. In war barbed wire is used in various ways, but its main object is man stopping. It is interlaced with ground pegs in front of trenches for the purpose of tripping charging troops, it is strong across bridges and main roads to provent the passage of cavalry, and it is used to: fencing in camps to guard against cushing tactics on the part of the ex-

Whenever possible barbed wire tauglements are hidden in long 17253 or in hedges, so that advancing troops will be trapped while the enemy rates their lines with shot and shell. Bertec wire concealed in undergrowth is perticularly deadly where cavalry is concerned, for the wire grips the bores' boots, causing them to fall on the apike strewn ground.

At times certain roads that it is de sirable to have passable to towns; ple have to be rendered impassible an army. To accomplish this tirest fences of barbed wire are built that one side of the road to the other und they form a maze. A peasant with time to spare can pass this barrier by laboriously threading his way through the narrow zigzag passage left of but an army of several hundred men especially if they have gons mounted, must halt to destroy the 🕾

tàuglement. The barbed wire used for milepurposes possesses long, jugged 1 diswhich inflict most painful would the body, especially when mer 5-1 horses fall on to them headlong, 5-5 often happens.—Philadelphia Eress

The Daffodil.

Originally the daffold was to we see the asphodel. From this to design was the first verbal transition name gradually rounded itself to the feddily—the form adopted by Minth the beautiful line, "The dascolines their cups with tears." However, the fore Minth was a feet of the control of the cups with tears." fore Militon wrote, the flower had to be generally known as the and it figures under this name in Jan Parkinson's "Garden of All Scale Pleasant Flowers," published it Parkinson found more verilla deficell than in any other floring ly a hundred kinds being desired to his work.-London Chronicle.

The Right Place. "Really, Kate," said the four-in considerable agitation. "I was sory I lost my head and kis-ufficient think what I was doing the tort of temporary insanity in

"Well, Roy," replied the your known, and we will take tong -New York Times.

"What's the Mea of Delica what's no free in your way and bon, 'we' so often in your will regard the chief. It was the offer in the chief.

adelphia Re ord.

### TO SNUFF VOLCANOES.

Startling Discovery Medo by An Australian,

Volcances can easily be extinguished, says the New York Herald. A New Lestand man claims (and there are pany who agree with him) to have fiscovered a figuid by means of which volcances may be extinguished quickly whether active or threatening

whether active or threatening
Many diseases of the human-body
set in the same manner as volcances.
Dyspopels. Rheumatism, Kidney Disseders, Female Diseases and many
sebers all begin with a slight rumble
of pain and distress, and if not treated
is time will burst forth in all their
fury, causing all who are so afflicted
the noat intenes suffering and making
like a complete burden.
That a liquid has been discovered
that will extinguish these volcanic
anytions of disease, whether active or
thratening, is not only certain but a
gaterial fact.

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVOR

gaterial fact.

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEMBY is this liquid discovery.

THE WONDERPUL CURATIVE
powers of this famous remedy have est
a new path through the field of medipins, sweeping with it a startling
spoon of tremendous success.

Druggists sell it in New BUT Dend Bloc and the regular \$1.00 also bottos. Sample bottle, enough for Irial, free by mad, by, David Kengredy Corporation, Rondont, N. Y. pe, fratid Bennedy's Magie Ere fiste for all tarange or luffemmaticas of the Kre. 200,

## NEW YORK

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Leave Long wharf, Newport, week days at 9.25 P. M., Sundays 10 P. M., due New Tork 1.00 A. M. Meal service a la carte. Orchestra on each steamer. Notice-On Sundays from June 27th to September 5th inclusive, steamer Providence will touch at Newport, leaving there at 9.16 p. m.

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G. M. TOWLE. Superintendent

### New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

e lables showing local and through service between all stations may be ob-ist all ticket offices of this company.

Time Table in Effect June 6, 1915. Ltave Newport for Fall River, Tannion and 05100 meek days, 5 45, 655,818, 9.10, 11.05 et., 1410, 805, 505, 7.10, 9.29 m. m. Sundays— etve Newport 835, 7.38, 11.65 m. m., 815, 806, 3 p. m.

etvi Newport 8.55, 7.58, 11.65 a. m., 8.05, a.05, a.25 p. m.

123 p. m.

124 p. m.

125 p. m.

126 p. m.

127 p. m.

128 p. m.

129 p. m.

120 p. m.

120

Phi Beta Kappa. Phi Beta Kappa are the names of three letters of the Greek alphabet, the killal letters of three Greek words Philosophia Gion Kubernetes, which Leans "philosophy the guide of life." This is the name of the oldest of the Greek letter college societies. Membesship is bestowed as an honor for executionally good scholarship. The sectory originated at William and Mary college in 1776, but has extended to many other colleges and universities. There are about 17,000 names in the tatalogue. Members wear a gold watch key as a badge, with emblen

Cause of the Effect. The table proaued.

and inscriptions,-Philadelphia Press.

It was no wonder. For the food upon it was not only hearr, but ladigestible as well.-Philadephis Ledger.

Obitaren Ory FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

#### SMOKELESS POWDER.

And One Resear Why Our Big Gune Are Made 8o Long.

Only 43 per cent of ordinary gun-powder is converted into gas when it explodes. The remaining 57 per cent is unconsumed residue, which we see in the form of smoke. With smokeless powder it is different. On ignition it is converted wholly into gas. A much greater volume of gas is produced, and the explosive effect is proportionately increased. lacreased.

When the war with Spain broke out in 1808 the United States government did not have any smokeless powder. The Spanierds, on the other hand, had plenty of it and used it on both land and sea. Consequently the American besiegers at Santiago were unable to too the Spanish soldiers aring at them. whereas the enemy could see by the pulls of smoke just where to shoot When Admiral Cervera's ships came out of the harbor and tried to escape, the vessels of the American squadron found it hard in the fight that followed to fire accurately because their view of the fee was obscured by the clouds of smoke from their own guns.
There are many kinds of smokeless

gunpowder. One of the best known is the English cordite, which, when forced through holes in a perforated metal plate while in a plastic condition, lakes the form of thick strings that look like brown rubber. The strings are cut up into short cylindrical pleces. You can safely hold a string of cordite in your hand and light one end of it; it will burn slowly with a bright flame.

A characteristic of smokeless powdoes is that they burn very slowly; on that account modern guns are very long, in order that all the powder of a charge may have time to be transformed into gas before the projectile driven by it leaves the muzzle of the weapon. The smokeless powder used, by our army and navy is made by sonking nitro cotton in a mixture of ether and alcohol. It is thus converted into a plastic substance that may be molded or cut into any shape re-quired. For small arms it is manu-factured in a form resembling spaghetti-long strings that are chopped into little pieces and packed into the curiridges. For hig guns it is made in long rods, which, after being perforated from end to end with a number of holes to having quicker ignition are cut into short lengths. That kind of powder, which might be called an ex-

powder, which might be called an ex-lipidity celluloid, is of a horny consistency. As in the case of other smekeness powders, the slowness with which it burns is owing family to its density. The very cloth of the bags used to contain charges of gampowder for the blg gans has itself been made of smokeless powder—that is, waven of threads of exactly the same substance. That is an invention of the Germans. The hag thus becomes part of the explosive charge and when the gun is fred is wholly consumed.—Professor Charles S, Munroe in Youth's Compan-

Steller's Sea Cow. An inhabitant of the northern seas which has disappeared is Steller's sea When Bering's expedition was caught in the ice near the strait which bears his name his crew fived mainly on the flesh of this huge and stupid Arctic animal. It was larger than an elephant, full grown, specimens being as much as twenty-live feet long and weighing five or six tons apiece. It had no teeth at all, their place being taken by great horny plates. The very last of these harm-less monsters is said to have been killed by a Russian sealer in the summer of 1849.-New York Press.

Hard to Understand. Arnold Daly says that once, when he was talking to Bernard Shaw, the latter admonished him, "If you wish to

get on in the world never take my-body's advice."
"This," said Daly, "resolved itself into a paradox, for if I took Mr. Shaw's advice I was taking some body's advice, and if I took some-body's advice then I should never get on, yet if I didn't take Mr. Shaw's advice I shouldn't get on, and-weil. I came to the conclusion that Bernardi Shaw was one of those people whom. as Lord Dundreary says, 'no feller can understand,"-Baltimore Sun.

Wind Velocity.

The majority of people are unable to determine the wind's velocity. When the smoke from a chimney moves in a straight, vertical column it means that a one to two miles an hour breeze is blowing. A three miles an hour wind will just stir the leaves on the trees. Twenty-five miles an hour will sway the trunks; at forty the small branches will break, and it takes a mile a minute gale to snap the trunks of big trees-London Answers.

Coming Back. It was the beginning of their wed-

ding trip.
"Dear," she inquired anxiously, "in the excitement of leaving did you say goodby to pape and mamma?"

"No," he replied, "I said au revolr.".

#### WARRING ON RUST.

Problems With Which Iron and Steel Exports Are Wrestling,

This age of sleet has roused a world wide buttle with rust, and more chemists and other experts are studying pos-sible weapons for this battle than are busy on almost any other industrial problem. Concrete owes much of its present growth to the difficulty of pro-lecting steel and trop policy.

tecting steel and from against rust.

Absolutely pure from will not rust and fairly pure from will rust only slowly. One way, therefore, is to im prove the grade of from, and manufac turers now sell from that is guaranteed to withstand rust for considerable pe riods. It is possible, though expensive to purify from completely by electricity and electrolytic from us it is called may before long be common commer

Surface coats of protection are, how-ever, the favorite methods of today and many such coatings have appeared lately. The latest one is a metal coat that can be upplied on an fron or steel alructure after it has been erected in much the same way that point is ap piled. Finely powdered metals—such as the lend or sine, or all three in proper proportion—are mixed in oil and painted on the bridge or column of other structure that needs protection Then the printed surface is heated by a hand torch or in whatever way is most convenient.

The off burns away, and the powdered metal melts, but does not ron As the metal cools it takes a tight grip on the fron surface and forms a tin or alloy coat, which stops rust.—Saturday Evening Post,

Selecting the Golf Ball. The small heavy ball will go further than the lighter or surger ball for the player who can lift it extremely hard owing to its less resistance from the owing to us less resistance from the air. Because of its weight and small size it can hore its way through the air almost like a builtet. In the case of a lady or a very light litter 1 firmly believe they will get much better results with the large light ball since because of its greater resiliency it will get the maximum distance from a much lighter So my advice would be for a light litter to use the light bull, the average litter the medium weight and the hard litter the heavy ball .- Outing.



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### The Mercury.

Namport, R. L.

PUBLISHED BY MERCURY PUBLISHING CO. untee Telephone Hause Telephone

Saturday, July 10, 1916.

England now has 760,000 men in France and 300,000 more are soon to be

The United States has imported one hundred and twenty millions of gold in the last aix menths.

The business men along Broadway are beginning to feel happy once more. The new pavements are nearly compieted.

England is said to be turning out two aubmarines a week. Still Germany goes on sinking ships of the alties at about the same rate. It is expected now that this war will

last well into another year. The Rossian disasters it is believed will have a tendency to prolong hostilities for many months.

The will of Mrs. Hannah M. Currier, widow of the former Gov. Currier of New Hampshire, leaves nearly \$1,000,-000 to establish an art institution in Manchester, N. H.

According to the Block Island Weather Bureau there were but nine clear days in the month of June. The highest temperature was 75 degrees on the 29th and the lowest 47 degrees on

In June orders were booked by United States builders for 27,000 cars, including 16,000 for Russis. Locomotive orders amounted to 600 of which 500 were for export. 300,000 tons of rails were ordered.

The contractors have practically completed the work on the new police station, and the building can be turned over to the city at any time. The new motor patrol wagon has not yet arrived but it is expected soon.

The discarded voting booths which wore destroyed by fire Tuesday evening cost the city \$780. They were for sale and the city had an offer of \$250 for them. They have now gone to that bourne from whence no voting booth will return.

Paris reports that the British commanders have given up the idea of offensive movement this year. The delay is due to lack of munitions and to the fact that it will be next Christmas before the new ministry of munitions can produce sufficient quantities of shells and machine guns to warrant an offensive move.

According to investigations that have been made by the Federal recruit-ing officers in California, United States soldiers and sailors, lured by cash bonuses of \$10 each, free transportation to Europe and prospects of special DAY and spectacular fighting, have been induced to desert the American service for the British army.

There are now two million automobiles in the United States. The estimated running expense of these machines is seven hundred and thirty million dollars per annum. The cost of the cars purchased this year is four hundred and fifty million. Thus it will be seen that over one billion dollars in this country has gone into automobiles this year The entire outlit of automobiles could not be sold for a million. This shows a shrinkage and waste of capital almost equal to the ravages of war.

The New York Times says there is a well grounded belief among naval officers that the next Congress will be asked to authorize the construction of a complete division of bettle eraisers of createst offensive and defensive power, केतर केलवर अर्थिकान्य राजनीति के स्थापित अ greatest radius of action. Many mil-Sions will have to be spent to bring our many up to the standard needed. 8 193 of list of for ti block effected Secretary who is up to the standard. Brest Side good thing for the country to resigning. Will not Daniels do likewise.

7

An exchange says "Prominent business organizations are working for the repeal of the La Pallette seamen's bill" which will eventually drive our day from the sea. The paper argues from that that the bill will be repealed next winter. We are not so suce of that what has bosiness got to do with this alministration or with the blathershife La Pallette for that matter? The business world can expect to favors from the party in power. All the legislation thus far has been to injure business sand were it but for the war in Lange the business interests of the country would have suffered more than they have sheady suffered.

The Democratic free trade party that has controlled the policy of this govemment for the past two years is beginning to see the light. The Democratic party in Ohio has made a demand for a revision of the Democratic revised tariff. Everywhere those who taff craws sham gaied era ,eee litw free trade benefits only the importers and foreign pauper labor. Regardless of the European wat, all signs point to the election of a protection Congress vice year teres. Business inch should take new everage from the lawakening of the people and feel that the time is seed coming when promoters of big hosiness will not be bronded as estimi-

#### A Valuable Work.

Mr. Thomas W. Bicknell of Providence for many years State Commissioner of public Schools in Rhode Is land, is writing the story of Dr. John Clarke of Aquidneck, as the Founder of the towns and Colony, in which civil and religious liberty were first clearly set forth and permanently established in America, and, in the world. The story of Dr. John Clarko and the founding of the towns of Portsmouth and Newport and the Colony of Rhode Island on the island of Aquidneck, in Narragansett Bay, has never been told. In fact the name of Dr. John Clarke, physician, Baptiat clergyman, leader, founder, diplomatist, statesman is today unknown to many of our ablest historians and statesmen. Mr. Hicknell in his book, now in press, will show in a clear and conclusive manner that Dr. Clarke and not Roger Williams is entitled to the honor of being the founder of soul liberty and perfect freedom of conscience in all religious conceraments. He will also show the primacy of Portsmouth and Newport in the organization of the Colony of Rhode Island. The

principal topics in this work will be: 1. Events in English History in the progress of Civil and Religious Free-Individual and Colonial Life of

z. Individual and Colonial Little of the 17th Century as related to Democ-racy and Soul Liberty.
3. Boston, in Massachuzetta Bay Colony, the storm centre of Radical and Conservative Ideas as to a Free Conmonwealth

4. Preparations for a Free State at Boston from 1680 to 1688. The School of Anne Hutchinson and Sir Harry

Name.

5. Dr. John Clarke, the Proponent of a new Colony. His character and qualifications for leadership.

6. Banishment of a great body of citizens from Boston, followers of Dr. John Clarke, in 1687, and plans for a new Colony.

new Colony.
7. Porchase of Aquidneck in Natra-gansett Bay, 1638.
8. Portsmouth founded and organ-

3. Portsmouth founded and organized, April, 1688.

9. Newport founded 1689.

10. The Colony of Rhode Island organized, 1640.

11. Civil and Soul Liberty, the foundations of the two towns and of the Colony.

foundations of the two towns and of the Colony, 12. Populous towns, orderly Gov-ernment, the administration of just laws, a pure Democracy with absolute freedom in religious concernments, dis-tinguishing features of the Rhode Is-land Colony from its founding. 18. Roger Williams and the char-acteristics of the Providence Planta-tions. Mr. Williams never a consistent advocate of Religious Liberty. 14. The Plantations not an organized entity until 1649.

14. The Plantations not an organized entity until 1649.
15. Soul Liberty as advocated by Roger Williams and Dr. John Clarke. Wide differences.
16. Providence Plantations never a separate Colony and never declarative as to Soul Liberty.
17. Dr. John Clarke the Author of the Great Charter of Rhode Island of 1688, and the Statesman Diplomat who secured it from King Charles II.
18. Essential proofs of the primacy of the Colony of Rhode Island (Aquineck) in the founding of Democracy and Soul Liberty.

### A Few Bulls.

The following notice was given out from church recently:

"There will be a procession next Sunday afternoon in the grounds of the church, but if it rains in the afternoon the procession will take place in the morning."

Here is another: A distinguished leader of the Uniter party, writing to a friend sometimeback, said: "Before the home rule bill is enforced. Asquith will have to walk over many dead bodies-

Here is one more nearly local: A certain commission apposing certain proposed improvements said: "Gentlemen, we will have nothing to do with it; it is but the thin end of a white elephant." the less will compare favorably with a certain Newport gendeman who in a heated discussion, not long ago, proposed to "take the lion by the horns."

### Veteran "Inspectors."

"Congressman O'Shaunnessy makes an inspection tour of Newport Har-Such was the heading in the Providence Journal a few days ago. It goes on to state that in the party were "Collector of Customs Frank E. Fitzsimmons, District Attorney Harvey A. Baker, Assistant District Attorney Peter C. Cannon, Col. P. H. Quinn, late Democratic candidate for Governor, United States Marshal John J. Nichards, Senator Albert B. West, Judge Francis E. Sollivan, chairman of the Democratic State central committee, Joseph V. Broderick, John Smithers and Lewis A. McGowan."

If that was not a good crowd of "up the river" Democratic "inspectors," where could you find a better? Veterans of the party all, and men well used to "inspecting" tours.

### Some Suggestive Figures.

The New York and New Haven Railroad system has 200 miles of track in Southern New England and operates 2000 passenger trains a day. Its parlor cars of forty years ago which were considered the finest of their kind cost \$7,-50 each. The latest parlor or observation cars of today cost in round figures \$25,000. The average cost of a steam become tive of that date was \$12,000. The cost of the electric boomstives now being used is over \$42,000. The pay of the engineers, firemen, breakmen and conductors has increased on the average something over fifty percent, while the average decrease in the passenger rate is 83 per cent, and in freight rates of percent. Newender the net income of the road has docreased.

The Sanday evening concerts at the Newport Casino will begin to-morrow

### Not all that Way.

Some Eastern men with more money than brains have probably been showing off in some of the Western towns, and that has lead the St. Louis Globe-Democrat to break out as follows:

Democrat to break out as follows:
Some Eastern people who have been carneally striving to "See America First" appear to be somewhat discouraged about geographical identification. They have a desire, which we must commend as laudable, to be thought, when in the West, as being "native and to the manner born." The mistake of, some of them has been in arraying themselves according to modes which went out of fashion in the wildest West some years ago. Some of them make the holster with its buiging pistol, a part of the costuma they don for seeing America first. Their disappointment, and even disguest, at finding Westerners politely asking if they are not from the East, is well reflected in some inces by Arthur Chapman in which one of them solitoquizes:

We've loaded up with deadity we's post, and the more.

one of them sollioquires.
We're loaded up with deadly we'n rais,
We're raised our bootheels oue tuch, more,
We're westing bathands unded of anakeshin,
We're read up on Wild, Western tors,
We lash of themples, acouse and our boys,
Ench tidean livry stable breat,
But alli we hear that brief gird time:

"We see you're bot long from the East,"
Whole hearth a bear that a slares of

But still we hear that hated greeting "We see you're hollons from the East."

When people carry their signs of identificatification with them, in holging holsters and other such parapharusile, anywhere in the West in these days, they must not wonder that their identification is easy. Any one knowing the West would at once pick the man, making such an exhibition of himself as one from the East and that part of the East not yet penetraled with news of the mighty changes that have come to the West in a few years. It the Kasterners who do not want to be identified, will come out arrayed in their usual habitiments, they will find multitudes arrayed like unto them, and will have such times that, in seeing America first, they will resolve it shall it shall not be the last.

#### The Supply of Forpedoes.

Secretary Daniels of the many has investigated the new pace and reports that 300 torpedoes are now made in a year in the Newport station, instead of 75 as heretofore and that the capacity of the navy as thusfar coulpyed for that kind of manufacturing is 600 a year, which will be produced in the next year. That means we may fire two torpedoes a day if an enemy makes an attack where we can get at him. The German submarines distribute from four to 40 a day and sink others with them when they go down occasionally.—Worcester Telegram.

#### PORTSMOUTH.

(From Our Regular Correspondent)

(From Our Resular Correspondent)

Rev. Anson B. Howard of Bristol, formerly rector of St. Paul's Church read the service when Benjamin A. Chase was united in marriage to Mrs. Clara Rose at St. Paul's Church. The bride wore a gown of steel colored crepe de chine with a picture hat, and carried bridal roses. She was attended by her daughter, Miss Florence Rose, as flower girl, who was dressed in pink and white organdic, with a white laco hat. She carried a basket of pink roses. The bride was given away by her mother, Mrs. Florence Blake of Providence. Mr. Chase's attendant was his brother-in-law Archibald C. Sherman of Newport. Another brother-in-law, Gould Anthony, and James Mathews acted as ushers. Miss Edna Malone played the wodding march accompanied by Mr. Norman Rose on the violin. After the ceremony the party went to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chase where a reception was held. Mr. and Mrs. Chase left tate for a short wodding trip. Mr. Chase is one of the firm of Chase & Son of this town.

Mrs. Grace Chase and daughter tilleh of New Reafford hers how with the firm of Chase and daughter tilleh of New Reafford hers hear with the firm of New Reafford hers hear with the firm of New Reafford hers hear with the second of the filleh of New Reafford hers hear with the second of the filleh of New Reafford hers hear with the second of the filleh of New Reafford hers hear with the second of the filleh of New Reafford hers hear with the second of the filleh of New Reafford hers her with the second of the filleh of New Reafford hers her with the second of the filleh of New Reafford hers her with the second of the filleh of New Reafford hers her with the second of the filleh of New Reafford hers her with the second of the filleh of New Reafford hers her with the second of the filleh of New Reafford hers her with the second of the filleh of New Reafford hers her with the second of the filleh of New Reafford hers her with the second of the filleh of New Reafford hers her with the second of the filleh of the second of the fill

Mrs. Grace Chase and daughter Lillah, of New Bolford have been visiting relatives here.

The executors of the estate of Alfred G. Vanderbilt are sending 34 horses from Oakland Farm to New York on Saturday where they will be sold at auction.

Mrs. Peterson of Barrington who has been visiting Mrs. Clara E. Dennis has returned to ber home. Mrs. Ella Brownell is now with Mrs. Dennis.

Mrs. Coomer A. A. Esterbrooks has been visiting Miss Florence Rose.

Rev. Father C. J. Rooney has been visiting in Pittsburg, Ps.

At the whist party given by Col. William Barton Chapter, D. A. R., Miss Evelyn B. Chase won the prize, a

A reception was given last week at t. Paul's Guid House for Rev. William or, ram a truin house for Key, William L. Phillips, who has recently begun his duties at St. Paul's Church. There was music by Miss Edna Malone, Miss Louise Chase, and Mr. Harold L. Peckham. The Guild room was prettily decorated with thoners, and refreshments were served. Among those present were Rev. Dr. Crowther of Grace Church, Providence; Rev. John A. Gardner of Holy Trinity Church, Tirerton; and Mr. Johnson who is in charge at St. Andrew's-by-the-Sea, Seasonett.

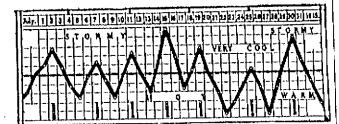
There was a good attendance at the lawn party at the Methodist Epissopal Church, and those who had charge of sawn party at the Methodist Episcopal Church, and those who had charge of the arrangements feel gratified at the result. The supper committee was Mrs. A. Fremont Grinnell, chaiman, Mrs. Frank L. Tallman, Mrs. William C. Dennis and Mrs. Edward P. Macomber. Mrs. Frank L. Tallman, Mrs. William Spooner served, assisted by Misses Alice N. Brayton, Emily Pierce, and Mrs. Robert M. Wyatt. Miss Laura Wadsworth sold supper tickets. Mrs. Leander Coggeshall was in charge of the tea and coffee and Mrs. A. F. Grinnell was at the cake table. Miss Marjorie Borden was in charge of the candy table and Miss Ruth Hedly sold ice-cream tickets. Mrs. Almina Tallman and Mrs. Abby Manchester were in charge of the fancy work and apron tables. fancy work and apron tables.

Mrs. Eliza Eager of Providence has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Perry G. Randall.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo D. Macomber of Providence have been guest of the former's parents Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Macomber.

Mr. Sydney T, Hedly has gone to Promised Land having been engaged by the American Fisherics Co. The graduating exercises of the Newtown Grammar School were held in the Newtown School last Friday afternoon. The graduating class included Misses Catherine Louise Coggeshail, Hazel Adelaide Dale, Frances Josephine Scura, Mary Elirabeth Lopes, Florence

#### WHATHER BULLBEIN,



Temperatures of July will average about normal. The week centering on July 15 will be very warm particularly where rain is deficient and the week centering on July 25 will average unusually ond particularly where rain is excessive. These weather feature dates are for meridian 90. They will occur a little earlier west of that line and a little later cast of it.

Most rain is expected during the weeks centering on July 7 and 30. The rain month covers June 20 to July 18 and during that month greatest amount of rain is expected south of latitude 40, particularly in vicinities of Gulf of Mexico and the Gulf of California.

July will not be noted for many great atoms but severe weather is expected during the weeks centering on July 7 and 30.

Treble line represents seasonable normal temperatures, the heavy black line the predicted departures from normal. The black line tending upward indicates rising temperature and downward indicates falling temperature. Where the heavy temperature line goes above normal indications are for warmer, and below coler than usual. The Lindicates when atom waves will cross meridian 90, inoving than usual. The Lindicates when atom waves will cross meridian 90, inoving castward. Count one of two days later for east of meridian 90, and one to three days earlier for west of it. Warm waves will be about a day earlier and cool waves a day later. will move rapidly eastward and another disturbance will reach Pacific coast about July 16, cross Pacific alone by close of 17, great central valloys 18 to 20, eastern sections 21. Warm wave will cross Pacific alone about July 16, great central valleys 18, eastern sections 20. Cool wave will cross Pacific alone about July 16, great central valleys 21, eastern sections 23. This disturbance will bring severe storms from Pacific coast to central valleys but after crossing meridian 20 the storms will grow weaker. For dangerous atom dates watch four forestate of the warm wave and the howspaper reports of the lows. The cool wave of this storm will bring very low temperatures and although July is not favorable to frests some freezing may be expected where frosts sometimes occur at this season.

Rains of these disturbances will be well distributed but some excessive moisture is expected. As a whole the crop growing sections of North America will get more than the usual amount of rain. The Pacific slope will get rains where precipitation sometimes occurs in July. Northern Mexico, Arlzona and New Mexico will get nore July.

July cropweather on this continent will, as an experse a better

Copyrighted tell, by W. T. Foster. Washington, D. C. July 8, 1816.

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Washington, D. C. July 8, 1816.

Last bulletin gave forecasts of disturbance to cross continent. July 9 to 13, warm wave 8 to 12, cool wave 11 to 16. This disturbance covers one of the principal storm periods of July. Probably not the greatest but of sufficient force to require attention. We approximately give the location of the cool waves and the dangerous atoms may always be expected in the warm waves. Our forecasts of these warm waves are more accurate as to longitude than as to latitude. By wetching newspaper reports as to the location of the lows, when we forecast a dangerous storm, it will aid you in locating the places of danger. The warm wave will be from 200 to 400 miles southeast of the center of the low and the storm danger will be in the warm wave. Severe storms were expected in the warm wave forecasted to cross continent July 8 to 12, with greatest force west of meridian 90 about July 10.

Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about July 12, cross Pacific slope by close of 13, great central valleys 14 to 16, eastern sections 17. Warm wave will cross Pacific slope about July 18, great central valleys 17, eastern sections 18.

This is expected to be a more danceous storm than the preceding. It will cause the hottest weather of the month. We have located the hut wave on Pacific slope July 13 and the atoms are expected to be severe there at that time but will probably decrease in force while crossing great central valleys 14 to 16. We advice all to be on the alert for dangerous storms in eastern sections not far from July 17.

About that time all weather events

Wilhelmina Rose, Helen Elizabeth Haire, Eleanor Milleent Matthews, and Henry Edward Chase, Howard William Thomas Davel, John Arthur Gibson, John Francis Davis, Joseph Christopher Davis and Robert Arthur Wilkie. This was the largust class ever graduated from here. Among those who were present and addressed the class were, Rev. John Wadsworth, Rev. W. L. Phillips, Rev. John Gardner of Tiverton, Mrs. Peckham, Mrs. John M. Eldridge and Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker of Tiverton, Mr. H. F. Anthony presented the diplomas. d the diplomas.

ed the diplomas.

There was a large attendance at Children's night at Portsmouth Grange A program of music and readings was given by Misses Edna Malone, Phoebe Anthony, Elizabeth Freeborn, Elizabeth Anthony, Hazel Ford, Annie Wilkie, Ruth Mott, Alice Brayton, Violetta Yeaw, Hope Anthony, Kathryn Bord, and Lloyd Anthony and Russell Wilkie. There were also motion pictures. Games were played and prizes won by Hazel Ford, John Davis, Lloyd Anthony, Albert Grinnell and Arnie Wilkie. Refreshments were served.

Mr. F. Earl Brazil, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Brazil and Miss Emeline Waddon of Providence were married at the rectory of the Church of the Epiphany, Providence, last week by Rev. Mr. Bassett. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Brazil came here where a wedding supper was served.

The Willing Workers held a picnic at Temport Beach Wednesday.

Rev. John N. Geisler and family of Tolland, Conn., are visiting Mrs. Geisler's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Grianell.

Mrs. Leander Coggeshall is visiting her son Vincent Coggeshall in Providence.

Rev. F. W. Crowder, rector of Grace Church, Providence, and Mrs. Crowder, Rev. and Mrs. Joseph Hobbs of Provi-dence, and Rev. John B. Diman of St. George's School are at Willow Brook.

John Raposa, son of Antoine Raposa of Wapping Road was bally cut with a mowing machine this week, and was taken to Newport Hospital. Mr. Raposa's daughter is also at the Hospital where she submitted to an operation for supendicitis. for appendicitis.

### Wedding Bells,

### Williston-Thus.

The westling of Miss Jennie F. Titus daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Titus, and Ordnance Sergeant Edgar Phillip Williston of Fort Adams, took place at the residence of the bride's parents on Old Fort Road on Wednesday evening. in the presence of a number of relatives and friends. The bride wore a dark brown traveling dress of broadcloth and carried a bouquet of bride roses. She was attended by her cousin, Miss Miriam Mathewson of Valley Falls as bridesmail, and Mr. Feck Alger of Fort Mr. and Mrs. Arthur P. Fish of Adams was the best man. Following Watertown, Mass, have been visiting the ceremony a buffet supper was Mr. Lawrence Fish and family. served, and Mr. and Mrs. Williston left on the Fall River Line steamer for their wedding trip, being given quite a send-off at the boat. Upon their return they will make their home at Fort Adams for a time.

The income tax returns are reported \$23,000,000 shy. Must be because the owners are equally molest.

than the usual amount of moisture for July,
July cropweather on this continent will, as an average, be better than usual, Asiatic Russia is expected to be short on rainfall. Excessive rains are expected in the Phillippines, southern China, India, East Indies, Central America, West Indies and north of equator in South America.

We will give some cropweather forecasts for August in next bulletin. May be of importance as to Spring wheat and cotton.

LITTLE COMPTON.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip W. Almy held the first of a series of whist parties and dances at the Sakonnet Casino Tuesday evening. Whist was enjoyed for two hours with eight tables in play. The winners were Miss Vera Brownell, Miss Withenina Peckham, Frank Gifford, who substituted, James Grizardi, John Manchester and John Young. Dancing followed. The next of the series will be held on Tuesday evening, July 13.

July 13.
Magnolia Lodge held its regular meeting in Electra Hall Tuesday evening.
After the regular business, games were enjoyed, the winners of prizes being Mrs. David Coggeshall and Herman

Gray. Mr. and Mrs. David Coggeshall en-tertained over 175 of their relatives and friends from Buffelo, Boston, Tiver-ton and Westport Harbor at a clam-bake this week at their home.

Miss Mahal Packham of Jamestown a former teacher at school No. 9, is vis-iting Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bixby.

Over 100 new volumes, including fie

tion, history and biographical books, have been added to the Free Public Li-

WEEKLY ALMANAC, JULY, 1915

STANDARD TIME

Sun | Sun | Moon (Higo rises | Norn

14 West 4 19 7 12 8 46 8 56 9 11 15 Thur 4 20 7 21 9 23 9 37 9 38 16 Ft1 4 21 7 21 9 29 10 20 10 85

Deaths.

this city, 23 inst. Effects th Marie, bier of Michael and the late Bridge:

Lyons, age in last, George Kerr, in bla

Tet year.
In this citr, 24 inst., Catherine, daughter of the late Owen and Catherine King.
In this city, 3d inst., John Anderson, in his

In this city, 3d Inst., soun Address, in Acts the part in this city, July & Cora Whitlesey Gregory of Washington, D. C., daughter of the late Hon. J. C. tiregory and Charlotte Camp Gregory.

In this city, 5th Inst., Julia A., wife of Group L. Murdock, and daughter of Julia and the late Patrick Reagan.

At Newport, H. L. July & Isia, Edward C. Post.

Maan's issi qr. July 4 New Moon July 12

Moon's 1st or. July 19 Full Mood July 25

and cotton.

### PUT DYNAMITE ON STEAMSHIP

Holf Planned to Blow Up Saxonla or Philadelphia

### CLIMAX TO DRAMATIC EVENTS

Navy Department Wireless Stations Enlisted to Prevent Threatened Diesater-Dynamiter Who Killed Him. self Now Known to 11246 Been Muenter, Who Murdered His Wife

The dead hand of Frank Holl, saeassin, bomb-maker and wife nondefor, reached out over the Allantia and inchaced with dynamits two and inchaced with dynamits their with nearly low men, women and children abourd.

Bonowhers on the occasi, so flot

Homewhere on the occasi, so held write his wife, the liner Haxonia or the Philadelphia—he wasn't sura which—would be destroyed July 7. A dynamite bomb, containing thirty points of explosive which hold is known to have received and which has not been accounted for, is believed to the pattern of the pattern liared by the pulled to be the hierns Holl had chosen to destroy the ship.

While fielt iny a suicide in his cen at Mineola, L. I., where he was taken after his attempted assassingtion of J. P. Morgan, the wholess crackled a warning over the Atlantic telling of his threat to blow up a ship; teling of his threat to now ap went; and the mystery of his life was cleared away with his positive Mentilication as terch Muenter, the wife intuderer who fled Cambridge, Mass., In 1998. the was an instructor at Harvard university at the finite of the marder.

Nothing more dramatic in the last few crowded days of Rule's life has

come to light than the warning of destruction that was uncovered after his death.

lits confession that he placed the fine contession that he place has bomb in the Capitol at Washington on July 2, his attempted assussination of 3, P. Morgán, the grawing bester that he was Erich Machter, calminating in his positive identification -in'death-as Muenter, and his seanational suicide by leaping alghteen teet from the top of his cell to the thour, formed a series of events to which the threatened destruction of the Philadelphia or the Saxonia ac-ted as a startling climax.

The powerful wireless stations of the navy department were entisted In the effort to provent the threateness disaster at sea.

In answer to the warning there was received a message from the captain of the Philadelphia which said test oversthing aboard had been identified and that all was well.

Later in the day a similar message was received from Captain Diggte of the Saxonia. The vessels then proceeded on their respective courses to laverpool, exc-

rying between them 236 passencers. with whom they left New York July 8. However, the tension caused by Holt's warning was not culticly re-Hered because of the uncertainty whether he had not left explosives

aboard other steamers. The warning was issued to the steamers as the result of a note willten by Holt to his wife a short time before he took his life in Mineals

Jall. An autopsy established the fact that Holt committed suicide by leaping head foremost from an from bar as the side of his cell to the concrete floor in the Mincola, L. I., fall while the keeper's back was turned.

Walter R. Jones, the Mines's coroner, issued a statement after an autopsy had been performed by the prison physician. He said: "Hell came to his death by a compactificacture of the skull and cerebra

hemorrhage caused by a fail."
Investigation is in progress to a certain whether his suicide was acto negligence of any jail official. The shipment to New York of House trunk containing dynamite emust to destroy a city block is also the subject of innuity

Police officials inspected the the tage at Central Park, L. I., which Holt had spent two weeks conduct. ing experiments in the manufacture of infernal machines and in thest practice with a revolver.

The Shooting of Morgan Two builets fired at Morgan Festi trated his hip but neither pions abdomen. The first shot struct to right hip and went through in a 222 almost horizontal, deflecting #1 shightly downward. The second a struck nearer the groin and was the nected much more sharply downs.

This shot came out of the upper of Morgan continues to improve 5 much that specialists in attended announced that he was out of al. ger. His temperature and pulse - ' normal.

Holt was an American citizen. 👺 tire born, 35 peats old, and party ed above the average. He has see a student at Cornell and late: 44 F structor there in German.

Amusement Park Sale Looted

Four robbers overgovered it watchmen at the Midway Gartin a Chicago amusement park. 185 of the the asie and court of the terms. (ween \$10,000 and \$12,000 Changes in Postmasters' Pa

Salary increases averaging teach were granted to 1226 ( series ters and convergending reductions page in the pay of 1225 others

Rev. Frete's E. Christhese of Diness was Banks tend the Children Endest Bol of Careyo, Vas Devices on the society.

# At Newport, R. L. July & 1915, Edward C. Post. In this city, July & Etia R. J., wife of Augustus B. Oakley, in her stin year. In Providence, 4th inst., Edmund Culver Danforth, in his Sub year. In North Tiverton, 4th inst., James C. Bordea, in his 7st year. In New York, July 2, John B. Franks, formerly of this city.

HOUSES, SITES AND FARMS Persons living in other (States, away from Nemport and wisblog information for selves or friends remarding tenements. bouses farnished and | unfurnished, and farms of

### A. O'D. TAYLOR,

want by writing to

REALIESTATE AGENT.

Newson, R. J. 122 Bellevae Avenue, Mr. Yaylar's Agency was established in lest

He is a Commissioner of bearinfor the principal states and Novary in this. Hear's Branch Utilize open fall, authors in

Ismedown for Summer Villagued Country

### TORPEDOED BY BRITISH CRAFT

Petrograd's Report of Sinking of German Cruiser

### ITALIAH NAVY SUFFERS LOSS

Austrian Submarine Destroys Cruiser Amain in the Adriatio-German Undersea Boat Reported Sunk by Warship-Russians Hall Tautons by Arrival of New Regiments and Fresh Supply of Muni-Hons-German Trenches Taken by Franch In Desperate Sayonet Charge

The British admirally stated that it was omelally sonounced at Petrograd that the addingtine which thade a site cessful attack on a German warship in the Hallio was a British boat.

The statement of the British ad-initially contained the Brit public announcement intimating that british submarines were operating in the Battle sea. It is presumed that the undersea boat passed through the Cattegat from the North sea to the Baltic sea and then traveled eastpartic sea and then traveled cases which for 200 infler to Danzig, where the wirship was attacked. The distance from an English port to Danzig is about 500 miles.

The Russian official communication announcing that a German warship had been sunk by a submarine said that the battleship was steaming at the head of a Chriman squadron at the entrance to Danzig bay July 2, when she was blown up by two tor-peddes find by a submortine.

Italy Loses a Warehip

The Rallan armored croker Amula was torpedued and sunk by an Austrian automoring in the Adriatic, Orficial announcement of the destruction of the watchip was made by the Italcarried 681 men, almost all of whom were sayod.

The Amail was a vessel of 995% tons, was 126.5 feet long and was capable of making 22.6 knots. She had an 8-inch armor belt amidalities and a 3-inch bell fore and aft. The realn turrets were protected by an 8inch belt and the accordary turrets by a 7-inch bolt.

Hecause of the strength of her armor and armament she was regarded by some authorities as a bat-tieship. She carried four 10-inch guns, eight 7.6-Inch, sixteen 16-pounders and two 12-pounders. The ship was equipped with three torpedo

This is the second allied warship to fait a victim to an Austrian underwater cruft, the French cruisel Lon Cambetta having, earlier in the war, been caught in the lonfan sea.

As an offset, it is claimed that a French waiship has mink a German

submarine in the channel. All the beligerent powers are rapidly building submarines, and it is reported that Austria has nine at Pola alone. Thus the Italian ships will run serious risks in moving about the waters of the Adriatic, which are

### Well suited for these craft.

Austians Are Strengthened Fresh supplies of amminition for the grand duke's armies have halted the Austro-German drive on Warsaw and you Linsingen's eastward sweep through Unitela, according to a report from Petrograd.

The Hussians south of Lublin not only have been strengthened by the arrival of new regiments, but have received trainloads of shells. The production of war munitions in the past fortnight has speeded up since the committee on army supplies-conferred with leading manufacturers. Within a few weeks, Russian officials declare, the Slav armies will be pre-pared to resume the offensive on all

The official statement emphasizes the fact that Russian shell fire halted Mackensen's advance between the tors along this front the Slava took the offensive, capturing 2000 prisoners in the fighting around Krasnik.

The Austrians make the admission that before superior Russian forces they have withdrawn to the hills to the north of Krasnik.

Further heavy lighting must occur in this region, but the Russian mililary writers express confidence that any effort of the German allies to Cellver a lightning blow has been discounted.

While this is going on, it is believed that there is little probability of the Germans detaching any part of their eastern crimies for a renewed offensive in the west, and that if such A move is made it must be undertaken by fresh troops.

Germans Annihilated

la a bloody bayonet struggle north of the Souther rallway station, a French hattalion slaughtered the defenders of a German trench and occupied the earthworks, permitting an approach to the village itself. Paris reports that dispatches from the front reported that a single Teuton soldier

escaped alive.
All along the region north of the Pethune-Airas road, Germans and French are tooked in a derce infantry strucele. The battle followed a heavy bombardment from batteries on both

Both sides are bringing up relaforcestents around the German wedge at St. Mittel. The enemy is making desperate attempts to rush the French positions at the tip of the salient. The French official comtauntane rejoited hisvely tighting in the natire region between the Meuse and the Mostelle."

#### GERMANY JUCKYING

Scraps of Proposed Note Are Not

Acceptable to United States President Wilson is believed to have told Germany be objected to unofficial negotiations with the Berilla foreign olice, as a preliminary to completion of the kalser's formal note to the United States.

Assuming this theory's correctness, in is doubted if a settlement be-tween the United States and Germany will come as soon as had been sup-

The difficulty is understood to be that the German foreign office is subfulfilling to Ambassador Derard successive sevages of its proposed note and asking that the president com-ment on them separately. There is the possibility, it is pointed out, that a tragment which looked innocent enough might, when all were susembled, constitute a surrender by the United States of fundamental principles she has been contending

#### DODGES TORPEDOES

But Steamer's Captain and Many of Her Crew Are Killed

With nine dead saliors stretched on her dock, nine men-lying wounded below and her sides riddled with shot and shell, the British steamship Anglo-Californian aleamed Into Queenstown harbor after having withstood the attack of a German allbinariae for tour hours.

Seven Americans, all caltiemen. were aboutd the Anglo-Californian. II 1) not yet known whether any are among the killed or wounded.

The ship's escape from destruction was accomplished with no other means of defense than the indomitable apirit of her captain and crew, comblaced with consterly nearmanable, which ensured her to frustrate the etforts of her assalfant to perpedo her.

#### APOLOGIZES TO SWEDEN

Russia Violated Neutrality in Shelling Cerman Mine Laver

The Russian government has apologized to Sweden for the violation of the latter nation's neutrality by the fact that a stray shell "accidentally" fell within Swedish waters, owing to a fog, during the pursuit of German vessels, says a dispatch from Petro-

The German toing layer Albatrosa was hadly punished by Russian war-ships in the naval battle in the Baltic on July 2 and flad into Swedish territorial waters, where she was runaground near Henviker. Itussian ahips pursued her within the three-mile

#### SEVEN PLEAD GUILTY

Others Charged With Election Frauda Ask For Change of Venue

Heren of the 132 men who are facing charges of election frauds in the registration, primary and election of 1914 pleaded guilty when arraigned in criminal court at indianapolis.

One hundred and thirteen others, including Thomas Taggart, Democratic national committeeman; J. E. Bell, mayor of Indianapolis, and Samnel Perrott, chief of police, asked for a change of venue from Judge Collins.

Of the defendants, some are in prison, some sick, one dead, others have not been arrested and three were not ready for trial,

Collins told those who had asked for a change of venue that he would select five memebrs from the Marion county har, from which list one would be chosen to try the cases.

County Farm Head Killed : Edward A. Willand, superintendent of Stafford county, N. H., farm, was shot twive in the abdomen and died from the wounds. Schooly Merchant, a fireman in the lighting plant conheefed with the farm, was arrested, charged with the shooting.

Bird Won't Be Candidate Charles S. Hird, in a letter to the Massachusetts Progressive state committee, turned down the formal request of the committee that he become a candidate for both the Profor governor.

Lawyer Robbed Women Clients Oscar L. Smith, an attorney who is alleged to have defrauded women clients in Childcothe, Mo., out of \$75,000, entered a plea of guilty to embezziement and was sentenced to ten years in prison.

Bryan Favors Woman Suffrage William J. Bryan declared in fa-vor of universal suffrage and told an andience of women at San Francisco that he had not espoused their cause aconer because he had been busy with other subjects.

Admits Smuggling Chinese Hoon his plea of guilty of conspiracy in attempting to smuggle Chinese into the United States from Canada, John K. Lobele was sentenced at Montpeller, Vt., to one year in

prison.

### KILLED WIFE'S PARENTS

Jury Concludes That Warner Commit ted Double Murder

George Warner of Andover was found guilty of mordering his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wiggin of Andover, Vt. The couple were shot to death last November.

The detense was based on a plea of Insanity. Wainer was alleged to have committed the do the murder because of his belief that the Wiczins were responsible for his wife leav-

ing him. Rockefeller Shuts Himself In John D. Rickefoller has ordere his estate at Pocantico Hills closed to visitors and has had the guard atout it doubled. Only employees are remitted to enter the grounds.

### UNCLE SAM IS IN FULL CHARGE

Will Operate the German Wireless Plant at Sayville

BULLARD PLACED IN CHARGE

Naval Radio Expert Will Continue Operation of Station With Naval Forces-Alleged Violations of Neutrality by Bending Messages in Code-Activity of German Experts

The government has taken over the Bayville, L. I., wireless station, the only privately operated, direct means of communication between the United

States and Germany.

Hecretary Daniels fesued a state ment in which he said he had di-rected Captain Bullard, as the expert of the department, to take over and operate the station. There will be no change so far as the public is concerned. Messages will be accepted as heretofore. The only difference will be that naval operators instead of commercial employes will man the keys. The charges collected by the navy will be paid to the owning company.



Copyright by Clinedinat. CAPTAIN BURBANK

It has been charged that when the navy consors had left the wireless room for a minute or two unneutral messages had been sent and that only by a difficult and trying supervision could neutrality be strictly preserved.

Both the wireless station at Tuckerton, N. J., and the Sayville sta-tion now are able to communicate direct with Germany, but there has been from the start a restriction prohibiting the sending of cipher mes-sages unless code books were deposited with the naval censors. The same

rule will be continued.

It is said that messages which violated the neutrality of the United States have been sent, despite the censors. Ho Hagrant have been the violations, according to repeated complaints, that recently the force of censors was increased. The censors however, are unable to prevent code messages, which seem to be inno-

cent communications, from going out Complaints have doubled since the mysterious arrival of Captain Nen-neck, said to be one of the two greatest wireless experts among German scientists. The presence of Zenneck has been a continual thorn in the side of the administration since the latter part of May, though his presence was not discovered until some time later. An inquiry was made by agents of the department of

While all details as to the results of this investigation are refused, it is believed disclosures made in it have had something to do with the decision to take over the Sayville station.

Just why such an expert on wireless as Zenneck should be needed at Bayville, where there were already enough operators to keep the plant going to capacity, has been a mystery—a mystery increased by the fact that Professor Braun of the University of Strassburg, another expert on wireless, was also sent to the The only apparent explanation was that the men were adepts at devising code messages which would deceive the censors.

It has been on this theory that many of those who suspected the station have traced out what they believed to be the workings in conveying military Information to the Germans.

Great Increase in Food Exports Foodstuffs valued at \$721,000 were exported by the United States during the eleven months ending July 1. The figures for the same eleven months a year ago were \$143,000,000.

Atlantic Gunnery the Best Results of the target practice of the first Pacific destroyer division shows that the acores were not so good as those made this year by the destroyare of the Atlantic fictilla.

Japanese exhibits at the Panama Pacific exposition have been awarded 1511 medals, the superior jury on awards announced.

It took three minutes to turn over to Arthur Espy, new United States anh-treasury at Cincinnati, \$39,099,-000. The Maine Cold Storage and Ware-

house company was organized at Portland, with an authorized capital of \$559,099. General Portirio Diaz, former president of Mexico, died at Paris. He had

been in failing health since reaching Europe in 1911. Europe in 1944.

Mrs. Hertlia M. Haines, 42, and her daughter Nathatie, 11, were drowned when a yacht in which they were members of a holiday cruising party was struck by a sudden squal in

Boston harbor and capsized,

### COURT DISMISSES **BIG RAILROAD SUIT**

### Stockholders Wanled \$102,-000,000 From New Hayen

The full beach of the Massachusetts supreme court dismissed the \$102,-000,000 resitution suit brought sgainst the New Haven reliroad aud certain of its former directors.

Haven stockholders.
The suit was filed by Sherman L. Whipple, as counsel for certain New Haven stockholders. . Some of the defendant directors, as named in the bill, were William Rockefeller, Lewis C. Ledyard, R. W. Taft, C. B. Mellen, former president of the New Haven; Alexander Cochran and J. P. Morgan,

Chief Justice Hugg wrote the opin-ion, which says in part:

"A stockholder of a corporation has no personal right of action against directors who have defrauded it and thus affected the value of his stock. Such wrongs are against the corpora-tion (teel), and except through that have no relation to the alockholder."

#### THIRD DEATH RECORDED

Husband and Wife Buccumb to Ef-

fects of Ptomaine Polsoning Three deaths from ptomaine poisoning, said to have resulted from eating coconnit custarii plo at a Westerly, R. I., restaurant, have been ported

Mrs. Francis T. Hrightman died B few hours after the death of her hus-

The first death, that of Timothy Sullivan, was reported Tuesday. Forty-nine persons, all of whem are said to have eaten at the restaurant,

are ill from plomathe polsoning.
The inquiry is being conducted by F. A. Strickland, state chemist, and F. A. Jackson, both members of the state pure food and drug commission. These men, with Dr. Hennion, local medical examiner, visited a restaurant from which the poison is thought to have come, and took away samples of the ingredients with which pies were made. Liquid and powdered insect killer, thought possible to have been accidentally mixed in the pleswas also taken away.

### MANY DEATHS IN STORM

Rain and Tornado Bweep From Ohio to Nebraska

Storms of hurricane proportions

which have visited the middle west, from Ohio to Nebraska, and which have centred about Cincinnati, bave caused the loss of about forty lives and millions of dollars of properly.

Several small towns in the Mississippi valle; have been practically wiped out. A similar storm has played havoc at Binghainton, N. Y.,, where the streets are flowled so deeply that boats are used; and where many dwelling houses have been iso-

Of the dead twenty-two are known to have been killed in and about Cincinnati, where the heaviest blows of the tornado were struck. Within an hour of the outbreak of the storm the city was in darkness and street car and telephone service destroyed

### ON CHARGE OF PERJURY

Five More Afrents in Rhade Island Alleged Election Fraud

Five more arrests for purlary ward made in connection with the federal grand jury investigation into Rhode island election friands at the last congressional election in the towns of North Providence and Coventry.

The defendants are W. H. Bige-low, C. E. Hopkins and Samuel Franklin, Ir., of Coventry, and Ovide Foster and John Graham of North Providence.

They all pleaded not guilty and were held in \$3000 surety for appear-

This makes thirty-seven arrests in the election fraud cases, thirty-two having been arrested last week in North Providence and Coventry on the charge of conspiracy to corrupt and debauch the last congressional election.

Automobile Kills Policeman James A. Devine, a Providence po-Heeman, was struck by an automobile driven by Arthur Grenier, a contractor, and died three hours inter.

# PAINFUL ECZEMA

And Arms. Broke Out in Water Blisters. Clothing Irritated, Would Scream When Bathed. Cuticura Frees From Eczema,



Inferson, Me—"When my haby was two months old ocema levice out on his in water bilaters. Her neck and under the arms were affected most. They levice open and would not heal and were very painful at limes. Her clothing leritated when ever it raims in contact with the Mero places, the world secream when we handly affected with the Mero places. She would secream when we

Patied ber,
"They said it was recena. I sent for a few tample of Cub-cub Seat and Ointernal Cub. ment and route see an improvement after the first application. I benezit more and before I had goest the Scap and one box of the Cintment she was free from the con-ma." (Sizeel) Mrs. Frank Tibbatts,

Sample Each Free by Mall With 32-p. Skin Book on request. All-dress posterard "Cutterra, Dept. T, Bes-ton." Solid throughout the world.

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## **NEWPORT TRUST COMPANY**

NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

## The National Exchange Bank.

At Newport, in the Sixte of Rhode Island, at the close of business, June 23, 1915. RESOURCES.

11770 110177	
Loans and Discounts (notes held in hank)  Overdrafts, unsecured,	\$150,520.44 \$2.15
U. B. Bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)  Honds, so surlites pledged as collaters, for blate, or other	155,000.00
i deposits or bills payable (postni garle ted)	
Securities other than U. S. bonds that including stocks!	
owned unpledged Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Rank Good	\$115,517.00
Lemanount unpaid	4.950.01
I Hanking Italia	24,000,001
Other Rant Estate owned Due from Federal Reserve Bank	2,701,00
Due from approved recoverements in New York, Chicago, and St.	8/52/194
Louis : 14 day 14	
Due from approved Reserve Agents in other Reserve Cities 13,72,03 : Due from Banks and Hankers (other than above)	
Exchanges for Clearing House	1,718,07
Outside Cheese and other Cash Roma 1,07(3)	-,,
Practional Currency, nickels and conta 11854 Notes of other National Banks	1,371.12
PYMAR WOULD HERKEAN IN HVAN' AIE:	1,507.00
Tutal cale and cariffentes	
Legal-tender notes Rede aption fund with U.S. Trensurer (nut more than 5 per cent, on	17,563-11 1,315,03
circulation)	
	\$ <sub>1</sub> 003.03
Total.	8753,601,77
MAHILITIES.	*.00
Capital stock paid in	*********
1 Surplus fund	\$100,000,00 \$5,000,00
Undivided Profits	
Lives current exponses, interest, and taxes paid f. 8,591.61 Circulating Notes 100,000,000	21,151,11
less amount on hand and in Transitive for redefention or in terral	98,730,63
India dual denoting authors to the light plants	65,143,04
Certificates of deposit due in total line 30 days	
	352,943,24
Illia payable, including obligations representing money borrowed	60,000,00
TOTALI,	\$753,004.T7
STATE OF BHODE ISLAND.	(.wiwell
County of Newport, se.:	

1, too, if, Proud, Cashier of the above-marned bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the bost of my knowledge and bottef.

HERE IN THE REPORT CASHIER GEO, H. PROUD, Cashler,

Bubscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of June, 1915.
PAUKER BRAMAN, Notary Public

\*RDWARD S. PECKHAM,

\*WILLIAM R. HARVEY,

FREDERICK B. COGGESHALL,

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With ELECTRICIT !

wick, strike a match, and be very switch. careful not to spill alcohol on the When this is done you can devote

you must fill the lamp, adjust the you insert the plug and turn the

all your attention to the recipo.

We have the ELECTRIC sind, made by the General Electric Co. Ask us about them today,

BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY,



## INSIDE A VOLCANO

Looking Down Into Kilauca's Lake of Boiling Lava.

LIKE A PIT OF LIQUID FIRE.

A Play of Fluming Colors So Dazzling In the Darkness of the Vast Crater That It Terrifies the Speciator-Veritable Fountain of Fire.

According to all the rules of school reographics, a volcano ought to be Stutted on top of a mountain; it ought to throw out stones and ashes and molten lava; its crater should be in the shape of an inverted cone, and should amit territying notice; periodically it should overwhelm a village or two. Milanes, on the island of Hawait, conlit has thrown out neither stones not habes since it annihilated the army that was marching against Kamehameha, almost a hundred and fifty pears ago. It rotains its lava within its own cra ter, which is not shaped like an in verted cone. The sides are from 100 to 700 feet high and 7.85 miles in circumference, and the floor covers 2,650 keres. The volemno seldom makes terrifying noises-at least of the kind heard in imagination by a schooling. Thousands of people descend into the brater annually, and not one has ever been injured. The walk across the floor of the era-

ter, about two and one-half miles, is over a hard lava bed, more or less up and down, since lava hardens quickly and remains as it flowed, in great ropes and ripples. A few yards from shore -one comes naturally to call the hank shore"—a mugged cruck is crossed by a wooden bridge. At the time this crack opened, a large party was in the crater. They staved long because they were delighted with the unusual activity of the lake and had no idea that this activity extended beyond the bit of fire until at last ther started to go back to the hotel.

It was night, and as they approached the northern link of the crater their lanterns suddenly revealed a huge fissome directly across their path. Al-ready motion lave was bubbling up at the portion. They followed the edge the crack, keenly conscious, undoubiedle, as they turned to keep Fore on the inner case. At last they cound a spoi where the lara land split uncountry, leaving a projecting ledge on which it was resistive to stand, and so to Jump to the other side. The whole harvestimes, with the thought of sinkrbelmed by the lava slowly rising In the fishire and the utter helplessbess of their situation, was chough to test the most teatless.
Kilanea is really an enormous qui-

escent crater with an active inner pit. This cavity is, perhaps, 1,000 feet across, and its precipitous sides lead down to a lake of molien lava several acres in extent, sometimes higher, sometimes tower in the pit. This is Halemaumau, which is commonly translated (although incorrectly), "the house of everlasting tire." It is cerhouse of everlasting fire." It is cer-tainly the house of the goddess Pele.

By daylight the lake of fire is a

greenish reliow, cut with ragged cracks of red that look like pale streaks of stationary lightning across its surface. - It is restless, breathing rapidly, bubbling up at one point and sinking Iountains of scarlet molten lava that play a few minutes and subside, leaving shimmering mounds that gradually settle to the level surface of the lake, turning brown and reliow as they sluk. As darkness comes, the colors on the lake grow so intense that they almost hurt the eyes. The fire is not only red; it is the and purple and orange and green. Blue dames shimmer and dart about the edges of the pit, back and torth across the surface of the restless mass. Sudden fountains paint blood red the great plume of sulphur smoke that rises constantly.

Sometimes the spurts of lara are so violent, so exaggerated by the night, that one draws back terrified lest some atom of their molten substance should spatter over the edge of the precipice. Sometimes the whole lake is in motion Waves of tire toss and battle with each other and dash in clouds of bright verinition spray against the black sides of the pit. Sometimes one of these sides falls in with a roor that echoes back and forth, and mighty rocks are swallowed in the liquid mass of thre that closes over them in a whiripool, like water over a slinking ship.

Again everything is quiet; a thick Brum forms over the surface of the lake, dead, like the scum on the surface of a lonely forest nool. Then it shir-Flashes of fire dart from side to side. The center bursts open, and a huge fountain of lave twenty feet thick and fifty feet high streams into the air and plays for several minutes, waves of blinding thre flowing out from it, dashing against the sides until the black rocks are stanted all over with bits of scarlet. All sensations are submerged in a sense of awe. This vision of the earth building forces at work is a picture so overpowering that it is burned into the memory for all Hme.-"Hawaii, Past and Present."

Only a Near Bad.

Little Lola (in berth of the sleeping car)-Mamma, I want to go to bed! Mamma-Why, you are in bed, dear. Little Lola-No, I'm not. I'm on a big Rhelf.-Chicago News.

Wedding Glothes.

"It is all right," remarked the observer of events and things, "for a bride to wear the dress her mother wore at her wedding, but it would never do for the groom to oppose in a pair of his father's trousers cut down." - Yonkers Statesman.

There is no teacher like necessity. It has been the making of man. It wakes up his dormant faculties and atimu-lates to action his latent talents.

HOW SAYINGS GROW.

Ben Franklin's Proof That "Money to of a Prolific Nature."

After publishing his "Poor Richard's Almanae" for twenty-five years and giving thirty-two years more as thrift teacher of his country Henjamin Franklin put into his will a provision to dem-onstrate the power of accumulated sav-

To the cities of Boston and Philadelphia he left \$5,000 tach. The money was to be put out at interest and allowed to accumulate for a hundred years. At the end of that lime, he fig. ured, each city ought to have \$650,000, He directed that at the end of the hun dred years \$500,000 should be invested by each city "in public works which may be of most general utility to the inhabitants." The rest should then be nut at interest for another hundred years, when the accumulation should be divided, one-quarter to the city and

three-quarters to the state. When the first hundred years were past Boston found that she had \$603, 923 to her credit from the Franklin fund. Taking \$500,000, Beston estab lished a training school for mechanics. The remaining \$103,023 was put out at

interest again,
Philadelphia's experience with the original fund of \$5,000 was about the

Now, Franklin figured that at the end of the second hundred years, when the fund is to be distributed, each fund ought to amount to about \$20,000,000 But Boston's fund at the end of the first hundred years exceeded Franklin's estimate by \$13,023. So here's a problem;

If Beston bandles the fund as suc cessfully in the second hundred years as she did in the first how much in excess of \$20,000,000 will fe be?

Franklin's demonstration was impressive; \$3,000 will go tuto \$663,923 how many times? Nearly 183 times. Wasn't be amply justified when he said, "Money is of a prolific nature."

What sort of a demonstration can you make?-John Oskison in Chicago

THE LAWYER'S FABLE.

It Took the Sting Out of His Oppo nent's Florid Oratory,

A barrister who was possessed of an abnormally loud voice was making an eloquent address to a jury. His case yas takty etrougi he was much in car-nest, and his trumpet tones made the ratters ring. In a hurricane of sound he closed his argument and sat down The jury looked serious and thought ful and were cyldentiv much im-pressed. The opposing partister and a face like a batchet and a thin low voice the exact opposite of his learned friend. When it became his furn to adfriend. dress the jury he began:

"As I listened to the rather thunderbus appeals of my learned friend 1 recalled a fable which I heard in my youth. A lion and an ass entered into compact to slay the beasts of the field and share the spoil. They divided the work; the ass was to go into the thickel and bray and frighten the animals out, while the lien was to He in wait and kill the fugitives as fast as they ap-peared. Well, the ass sought the darkest part of the jungle and, lifting up his awful voice, brayed and brayed and brayed. There never was heard

such a fearful din. "The ass was quite intoxicated with his own uproar and thought he'd re-turn to see what the lion thought of it. With a light heart he went back and found the liou looking doubtfully about him, pale in the face and trembling in every limb. 'What do you think of that for braying?' said the exultant ass. 'Don't you think I scared them?' 'Scared them?' repeated the lion in an agitated tone. 'JVhy, you'd have scared me if I doin't know you were a jackme if I didn't know et asser "-London Graphic."

The Kings of Denmark. The dust of the Danish kings is kept in a great cathedral at Roskilde, an old town twenty miles from Copenhagen. Every year the entire royal family always pay a risit to Roskilde in obedience to an ancient custom. On one of the pillars are marks showing the height of Peter the Great, Nicholas, the Iron Crar; Alexander III. of Russia. the king of England and many other kings. The cathedral was built in the eleventh century. It has two mighty towers, which can be seen at a long distance. The oldest grave is that of

King Harold I., who died in 987.

A law to mulsh by imprisonment persons found gullty of overfeeding was actually promulgated in France during the reign of Charles IX, when the cost of living reached an unconscionable height. It was then ordained that no person should eat more than three courses at a meal, the amount to be served at each course being also prescribed. Reavy fines were imposed for any breach of this law.—Pall Mall

Their Relation. "The abbreviations of two of the states of the Union ought to be very close to each other in popular association."

What are ther?' "Ill. and M. D."-Baltimore Ameri-

To Cool Off.
"What has become of that son of rours who was going to set the world be fire one of these days?

"He has gone into the ice business."

Boston Transcript.

invincible. "What is a triple alliance, Tommy?" "It's when ps an' ma an' the school-teacher agree that I ought to have a lickin'."—New York Times.

Made Hor a Fright. "Mrs. Jones has a new hat."

"Well, you look mightily pleased about it." "You just outld to see how it looks on her."-Houston Post.

Children of Teday.

"If you don't give me a plece of your chocolate, Edith, I'll tell mamma that you are accretly engaged."-Fliegende Blatter (Munich).

MEASURED BY INCHES.

Tiny Things Sway Calamity or Success In Human Affairs.

Everybody knows what a little thing an inch is, but few realize what a big thing it is. Yew stop to contemplate what the difference in an inch really means. A tailor knows when an incl too much or too little has cost line anywhere from \$18 to \$30. A dress maker knows when an inch too little of the goods on hand may cause her, after an brillions day of planning, to abandon a chosen pattern for another. An engineer knows when his train, with its carload of human freight, has gone one luch off the track over a precipice.

Some men have minds one luch off the judgment track, and that causes all their schemes, gigantic and brilliant as they may be, to run amnek.

Every calamity and every success in life is controlled by inches.

Men rarely go to their doom in an hour. It is inch by inch.

All successes are won inch by inch. As inch by inch the waters of life creep in to engulf us, so inch by inch the obstacles that impede our progress move aside.

The man who attempts to leap over the luches to reach his goal gets there with a broken leg.

The word inch has a forbidding sound. It is because it holds us in its clutches. We cannot ignore an Inch or it immediately thwarts our intentions. Every simple thing is performed by man, as the saying goes, "within an inch of his life."

All diseases move inch by inch. Before the scarlet fever breaks out in a child it has been developing inch by inch for nine days. The overstepping of an Inch in the

proprieties of life brauds us. If a girl in a theater laughs on inch too land the audience looks around and puts upon her the stamp of "not a

Deportment is measured by inches and woo unto the man who falls to observe its dictates. Even in the deepest grief if one goes too for in his wallings the grief is questioned, if not ridiculed, and sympathy turned aside. An inch joo far in the poet's flight to imagination's realing and the world laughs at his best efforts.

A single such in any direction may throw pway a man's chances for the world's approval, and yet some men do not even consider the yards.

It is the man who considers like within an inch of every detail presented who succeeds, N2R Nork American.

Record Gales.

There have been tetrific gales in various places all over the world. In many instances it is, of course, impossible to obtain any exact record of the velocity of the wind, but the highest ever recorded was reported from Capa Mendocino, Cal., in January, 1896. when the ahemometer registered 141

At Cape Lookout, on the Atlantic coast, there is no telling what the rec-ord force of the wind might have been had not the anemometer blown away after registering 138 miles an hour. This tearful hurricane hit the middle Atlantic coast on Aug. 17, 1879.

In June, 1881, a wind of 112 miles was recorded on top of Pike's Peak, Colorado.—Chleago Herald.

Magazines on Warships,

If there is one danger that sailors dread more than any other it is an explosion in the powder magazine. To prevent such an occurrence a device for flooding that compartment in the least possible time is fitted to most big battleships. A pipe below the surface connects the magazine with the sea. This pipe is closed by two taps, which are connected with the deck. In case of danger it is only the work of a minute to open the taps, let the sea rush in through the pipes and flood the magarine. The water is afterward drained off by means of a gutter.—London Mail.

Nor So Often. With hungry people the table is not of so much consequence as the spread.

A very fat man who had just retired thus mischievously greeted by friend: "I say, old man, you are fall-ing since you retired! You have got so thin I scarcely knew you!" haps so," replied the grocer. "I certainly don't weigh so much as I did when I was in the grocery trade!"-St. Paul Ploneer Press,

Slaves to Success.

Rebellion and stubberaness-how they hinder and hinder and spoil our work If a girl is going to master music she must first become its slave, surrendering her whole being to the principles and the ideals of music. If a boy is to master a trade or a profession he must give bluself up to it. If a man is to be a great leader of the people be must surrender himself to the welfare of the people.-Christian Herald.

Addison and "Clio." Joseph Addison, the English essayist, used the pseudonym "Clio." When be wrote a manuscript in the city be an-"L:" when in Islington, where he lived. "I," and when in his office, "O," the

whole spelling Cilo.-London Express. Lopsided Flight.

Ald triding furiously up)—General, the enemy has captured our left wing. What shall we do? General-Fly with the other.-Boston Transcript.

Shear the sheep, but don't flay them,

Not Guilty. It was 4 a. m., and Blikins crept softly into the house and removed his shoes, but as he tiptoed up the stairs one of the treads gave a loud creak, "Is that you, John?" demanded Mrs.

Bilkins from above. "No, my love," replied Bilkins. "It's the stairs."—Exchange.

HISTORY IN RELICS

There's a Wonderful Exhibit In the National Museum.

A FAMOUS COSTUME DISPLAY.

Seeldes Uniforms of National Herose, There Are Nineteen Gowns of the Wives of Our Presidents, Beginning With One of Martha Washligton.

A recent report on the United States National museum gives an account of the origin and development of the diviaion of history which will appeal to every American. The first building expressly creeted for the National museum was not opened to the public nuill October, 1881, and from that date until the occupation of the new building, in June, 1911, it contained the greater part of the exhibits. Since the opening of the new building, however, the natural history collections have been removed there, leaving more space in the older building for the extension of the divisions of American history and arts and industries.

The division was originally organized to illustrate the lilatory of the United States from colonial times by exhibiting such relies and incoordals of note worthy pursonnges and events and the domestic life of the country as could be brought together into groups of ob feets representing the different periods One striking feature in this connection is the unique American period tume collection of nincteen dresses belonging to the successive hostesses of the White House from the time of Martha Washington to that of a recent administration. These costumes are so exhibited on lay figures as to bring out the full effects of the gowns, nithough no effort has been made to reproduce the faces of the individuals. Several other dresses and a great number of accessories of apparel, including shawls, shoes, hats and bonnets, gloves, handkerchiefs, combs, faus and jowelry, are

also on display,
Among the costumes and uniforms of American men shown are a nulform and dress suit of George Washington, a court suit of General Thomas Plackney, the court dress and other attire of James Mource and the uniform coat of General Andrew Jackson, worn at the battle of New Orleans.

Many memorials and relies of Georga Mashington were purchased from the Lewis heirs and deposited in the high-seum in 1878, which, with sundry addi-tions, now include some 400 objects. Historical furniture which at one

time or another was the property men of national importance—Lafayette, Jefferson, Putnam, Hamilton, Gansevoort; Cooper and others-is displayed. Colonial relies deposited by the national society of the Colonial Dames of America illi two large cases.

The printing press used in 1725-26 by Benjamin Franklin when a printer in London is specially interesting on account of its connection with this noted statesman, as well as its historical importance as regards the development of

the science of printing.

Models of five sailing vessels connected with the discovery and early history of the United States represent a viking ship, such as the Norsemen used in their supposed early visits to this continent in about 1000 A. D.: the Santa Marks, dagship of Columbus; the Susan Constant, which brought the first permanent English colony to America; the Mayflower of the pil-grims and the United States frigate Constitution.

The war of 1812 and the Mexican war are represented by many swords, pistols, guns, medals, flags, uniforms and accouterments belonging to military and naval officers, among whom are Generals Brown, Ripley, Shields, Magruder, Paul, Morgan, Browne of the United States army, and Captain Lawrence, C. S. N. One of the most valued possessions of the museum is the star spangled banner of Fort Mc-Henry, the inspiration of Key's immortal verses. This historic flag has been backed and repaired by an elaborate process, which insures its permanent preservation.

Associated with the civil war are memorials and mementos of many well known Americans - Lincoln, Grant, Lee, Sherman, Custer, Foote and many others prominent in that great struggle. The extensive Grant collection, occupying four cases, is especially in

Among other prominent officers recalled by various mementos are Ma-comb, Hancock, Decatur, Perry, Biddle, Porter, Farragut, Wilkes, Phillips, Newcomb, Maury, Rogers and Meigs.

The historical development in science is shown by several individual exhibits illustrating the work of Henry, Morse, Field, Langley, Francis, Bache, Morton, Wharton and Baird, but most of the scientific apparatus is included in the division of mechanical technol-

A Difference. "I thought they didn't allow waiters to take tips in this restaurant?" said the lawyer at the table.

"We don't sir," replied the waiter.
"I saw that man at the next table give you a fip just now." "No, eir, that was not a tip, sir; that

was a retainer."—Fonkers Statesman. The key ring symbolizes the old cus-

tom of handing over the keys of the house to the woman. This was more

often a design used for the wedding ring and occasionally for the betrothal Forgiveness is better than revenge.-

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Gat H. Fletcher RURAL AMERICA,

Our Country as It Was In the Time of George Washington. The America of Washington's day

was primitively, racily rural. The country outnumbered the city thirty to one. It outvoted and outlaffuenced the The country was countrided selftont urban munlitles or decendencies. Not even the cities themselves were citified. Philadelphia, the greatat of them all, with the fluest abope, the best houses, the most extravagant people, was but a poor, small triangle of houses, with its base on the Dela-ware and its spex stretching thindly toward the west. Its people, though reputed gay and luxurious, went early to bed, rose early and were without the opportunities and distractions of modern urban life. There were no great factories, no armies of worknien. no extended commerce, no horse cars, no omnibuses, no sharp differentiation of the city into business and residence acctions. Like envious New York and aspiring Boston, Philadelphia was still half rural.

A great city was not desired not even contemplated. To "the fathers" the very conception had in it some thing unwholesome. A clip was e dwelling place of turbulent, implous, ignorant mulis, of a congregation of unproductive" artisuns, wastrels, crimhints. Sabbath breakers. It was t blister on the social body, a tumor which absorbed the healthy juices. The city was vaguely associated with royalties, courts, armies, beggars and tattered, insolent, rescally mobs; the country was the cradle of republican virtue and democratic simplicity. Jefferson, having to mind the equalid agglamerations of the old countries, con gratulated America on being rural. De Tocanoville in the thirties believed that the absence of a great empital etts was "one of the first enuses of the maintenance of Republican Institutions."-Waiter Woyl in Harper's Mag-

SHIP CANALS.

Each Has Troubles of It's Own That Require Constant Care.

Loave any ship canal alone for even a year and it would no longer be fit for mavigation. Within five years a small boat would be unable to go through it.

The United States has anxieties over the Culebra cut in the l'annua, but not more so than the Germans over their waterway, the Klel canal, for the ground through which the latter is cut in thost places nothing but peat-potten place stut which keeps on breaking up and falling back july the canal.

Also the kallom continually dumps up," thus lowerteen the up," thus lowering the death of the passage. The craft that use the Kiel canal have to crawl along. They say that if a cruiser were to make a through at top speed it would take a year and several millions of money to remedy the damage done by her stern

Each canal has its own special troubles. That of the Panama is land-slides. Many have taken place during its construction. Many more will have to be dealt with in coming years. It is estimated that it the dredging work on the Suez were abandoned within less than ten years the Turks or any one else could cross it dryshod. On both sides of the canal stretch miles of dry desert, from which every wind that blows lifts the sand in raging spirals and carries it in great clouds. A single storm may drop a thousand tons of sand into one mile of the canal.

Of late years a great quantity of trees have been planted along the banks in order to prevent the from drifting into the water, yet even so great steam dredgers are always at work scooping from the bottom the blown in sand and dumping it along the shore. Another trouble of those in charge of the Suez canal is caused by fresh water springs, which burst up in its deep bed and pile the sand in ridges. Exchange.

Master of Many Tongues, Elihu Burritt, the "learned black-smith," was born in Connecticut in Burritt taught himself French, Latin, German, Italian, Greek and Hebrew while an apprentice at the forge and in early manhood mastered Sanskrit, Syriac, Arabic, Norse, Spanish, Dutch, Polish, Bohemian and Turkish. Chinese and minor languages were acquired later until he was able to read, write and speak in sixty different

Some Burned Letters.

Sir Walter Scott once made an lifeerary of the borders, in the course of which he wrote a lawyer friend in Ed inburgh a close and realistic account of ery quaint location and droll custom. But the stupid heirs of the recipient of these priceless epistles consigned them to the flames and thus rendered what would have been a charming book impossible.

Pleasant Employment

Stubbs—Your old friend, Weary-leigh, has got bim a job at last that is exactly to his liking. Grubbs—You don't say so? Stubbs—Yes. He is employed by a hig dairy company, and his duty is to wait till the cows come home.-Richmond Times-Dispetch.

A Matter of Location. When I was a boy," said Mr. Waterstock, "I wanted to go to sea and be a pirate."

"And you changed your mlad," replied Miss Cayenne, "to the extent of deciding to remain on land,"-Wash-

You will never "get there" if you are content just to "get by." - Youth's Comranion.

The Close Was All Right.

A man went bits a clock above and handed out the penduncial of a cook. which he wished to have for reports.

The electronic stated him why he

went like the rest linkered. I ditte

OLD LIBERTY BELL.

t Is Not Only Cracked, but Is Suffer-

ing From Metal Blokness. "The Liberty bell is suffering from the disease of metals," says the Iron This is due to several esuses. The famous bell was badly cast in the first instance and was recast thrice by amateurs, who changed the composttion of the metal with each recusting, The first crack appeared when the bell was tolling on the occasion of the funeral of Chief Justice John Marshall. In 1000 it was discovered that the crack had extended to double its orig-

inal length. The bell has been transported to a distance on aix occasions and has been clipped by many vandal sourceir hunters, its trips did it no good, as more or less rough handling was scarcely evoldable.

When the new crack appeared Alexander E. Outerbridge, Jr., an expert metallurgist, was called in to examine it. When it was plaumed to ship it to Ban Francisco for the l'anama exhibi-tion Mr. Outerbridge was again sommoned, and on his report it was determined to keep it henceforth in Independence hall. In bla latest report Mr.

pendence hall, in his latest report for, Outerbridge says: "It is no hyperbolical figure of speech to say that the venerable Liberty bell is affected with a serious disease, Matallurgists have adopted into technical phrascology the term diseases of metals, and recognize several such mala dies. I myself have no besitation in saying that the bell has a distemper. which should insure its most erroral preservation from all shocks such as to

would be subject to in a long journey." The Iron Age says that with each of the remeltings to which the bell was subjected it lost largely in tensite strength, resilience, etc. Mr. Outer bridge's experiments show that pure copper loses 50 per cent of its tensile atrength by three remeltings. The Lib-erty bell was recast three times, and porhaps even at that time it had already been attacked by the disease that has been earling into its copper and the vitals ever since.

LABOR AND RECREATION

All Work and No Play Produces the Fatigue That Poleons.

Men and women como in the morning to their tasks with a spring of fresh energy within them. Little by little during the hours of labor they empty that spring. When it is dry they must draw from forces which should be unjouched. By some strangs themistry which no one understrands too well these intrusions on the physical forces which should be invisinted. possible to the funding system a true toxic condition—fatigue potson, auto polson the scientists call it. The life fatigue potson passes a point

where the period of rest following is not equal to the task of throwing it of and filling afresh the spring of energy, the man goes back to his toll a little untit; the lenger he goes on the more unfit he becomes. Slowly the poison invades his system. The repairing forces—food, relaxation, pleasures and sleen-become less and less equal to the task. The man becomes more and more open to the attack of disease; less and less able to do his work; unfit to improve upon it; unable to grow. He is an unsafe man, too, one not to be trusted among machines in dangerous places. The man has been poisoned into unfitness by the slow accumulation of fatigue poison which he could

not throw off.

It was not work which did this. It was too much work. He needed the work to keep him fit. Without it or its equivalent, a regular physical exercise, his spring of energy would have as surely deteriorated as it did from overwork. The spring of energy standing idle would have soured within him-Ide M. Tarbell in American Magazine.

A Prophecy That Came Trus. When Sir Edward Elgar, the noted composer, was quite a small boy he made a curious prophecy about himself. On making his first appearance at achool the master asked him his name.

"Edward Eigar," he replied. The master thought that the boy

spoke too brusquely.
"Add the word 'sir!" he commanded knight gravely.--London Globe.

Highest Speed Ever Attained The highest speed ever attained by man on the face of the earth is one mile in 25.2 seconds, equivalent to

142.85 miles an hour, according to the Railway Age Gazette. It was in an automobile run by Teddy Teixlaff on the level sait beds at Saiduro, Utah, 112 miles west of Salt Lake City, The best speed ever made on rails was with an electric car between Berlin and Zoss-

All in the Game.

-130.5 miles an hour.

Crabshaw-live no objection to you getting married, my dear, but I realist can't stand the expense of a wedding Merjorie-I'll try to help you out, pape. Perhaps I can throw a scare into George and get blin in propose # elopement.—Judge.

Yery Becoming. Hustend-Iro you think my full beard

is an improvementi Wife-How much does it save you !

"About a Colleg"
"Yes, it's an froprosessent."—Rev York Weekly.

Bill They are a criminal always to turns to the scene of his crime. Ili-What's the good if he gets all to away the first time?-Youkers Blace-

Equal to the Occasion. "Jed you ever try to board a trannaked the freedoms much of the 1 32".

ing hore hay at breekfast.

The year wid the indy white and white "A man mark." Mile the entropy of the way of the court of the entropy of the ent Indu stopped here at our time

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Japan's Good Roads. Japan is peculiarly well off in re-rect of good highways. The Tokaido, which runs from Kioto to Tokyo, is over 800 miles in length and, as the writer can testify, is admirably constructed. There is also the Nakasendo which is even longer and passes through some of the finest scenery to the world. The reason of Japan's exin the old days, not so very long ago, the dalmios, or territorial nebies, had to fourney to Tokyo once a year in or der to pay their respects to the sor ereign. They traveled by read, with great retimes, and if the highways Fere not in perfect condition, fendal justice was meted out to the deliu-Clenta-London Speciator.

King of the Penguins.

Many of the Falkland Islands are inhabited only by penguins, whence the ECs "King of the Venguins," which is semetimes bestowed on the governor of the Falklands.

It does no good to advertise for your 18; self respect -- Youth's troppenion.

Half Of All Porest Fires Are Preventable,

With the opening of the season of fire danger on most of the national forests, the forest service is sending broadcast a warning that more than half of the forest fires in the United States are due to carelessness or other preventable causes, starting from campers, railrord locomotives, brush burning, incendiarles, and sawmills. This statement is based on an analysis of statistics compiled from the forest fire records of the last season, when more than 7,000 fires were reported on national forests alone and approximately 10,000 on state and private holdings in the eighteen states which received federal cooperation in fire protection under the Weeks law, nanely, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermout, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky, Michigan, Wiaconsin, Minnesota, South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, washington and Oregon.

Forest fires dearroy millions of dollars' worth of timber and other property every year, and it some years cause considerable loss of life. It has been estimated from the best information obtainable that forest fires last

been estimated from the best informa-tion obtainable that forest fires last year burned over an era of approxi-mately 6,000,000 acress with a total loss of at least \$9,500,000.

The boy yawned over his geography.

"How deep is the ocean?" he inquired pointing to the center of the Pacific.

"Thousands of fathoms, my son—thousands."

"Thousands of fathoms, my son—thousands."

"Well, how much is a fathom?"

"A fathom is—er—er—are you tooking at the Pacific? Well, your Uncle Karl years as o was shipwrecked in the Pacific, and the pirates came out after him, and the cannibals—but I'm too busy now to tell you the story. Run slong to bed."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Chairman - Ladies and gentlemen, Miss Brown will now sing "Only Once Sarcastic Critic-Thank goodness for

that!
Chairman (coming forth again)—
Ladies and gentlemen, instead of singing "Only Once More," Miss Brown
will sing "For Ever and Ever."

"She is dearer to me than ever."
"Keeping up with the price of sugar, he?"—Houston Post.

FEW NOW DIE OF OLD AGE.

Why This is So and Why the Patriarchs Lived So Long.

Scientists who see today how few people live to be 100 years old find themselves at a loss to explain how Methuselah managed to live 060 years, while Noah reached the respectable age of 505 years. Recently, however, a discovery has been made which helps to explain this mystery.

When the causes of short life now-adays are counted up it is found that most of the deaths are due to disease. Very few people die from old age. And the reason why people die from any one disease is that they have been weakened by other illnesses which they have had or which have been handed down to them by their ancestors. For example, one widespread social acourge which weakens the constitution of many men and women today was prob-ably unknown in primitive times.

To some of these diseases the human race has become so accustomed that it is immune. Measles will kill off a whole Indian tribe, but among the white races it is only an annoying childhood malady. But the variations of disease increase far more rapidly

than the immunity.

Noah and the patriarchs didn't have nearly as many different kinds of dis-eases to face because they hadn't had enough ancestors to hand them down a variety. Consequently their constitutions were not constantly being weakened as are ours today. For example, there is no reference in very ancient literatures to a cold in the head. The Greeks and Romans seem to have been the first peoples to suf-

fer from it. The real reason why the patriarche lived longer than we do now was because in those days the fount of hu-manity was fresher. While immunity to certain diseases has been hauded down to us by our parents, we have also received the weakened vitality which was theirs as a result of their fight against disease. Sconer or later the race will become immune to tuber-culosis, but with that immunity will come the diminished power as a result of mankind's long fight against the white plague.-Washington Post.

### NATIONAL OFFICIAL BOOKS.

They Are Named by Colors and Cover a Wide Range of Hues.

British government publications are called "blue books," because they are usually bound in blue paper covers and because blue is the officially recognized color in paritiment and law. In a few departments, however, "blue" books are printed in reliow covers to distinguish the department. Diplomatic correspondence with foreign countries and short acts of parliament are often left unbound, or "white," because there is no strict rule for binding any documents less than an inch in thickness.

In addition to the "blue book" there

is the "red book." This contains a list of persons who hold appointments. The only other color used by England A black book contains on exposure of some abuse, the name "black book" originating from the famous "black book" compiled in the reign of Henry VIII. to expose the abuses in monasteries.

In France the chief color for governmeat publication is yellow. Although the latest French government report has been called a "black book," in reallty it is published in yellow covers. It forms, in fact, one of a long set of "yellow books" which France has been issuing annually ever since the year 1861 upon the affairs of the country for

the use of politicians and historians. The chief color of Russian government publications is orange. Heighun uses gray, Italy green, the United States blue and red, Spain and Austria red and Germany and Portugal white or drah-New York Press.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

He who only thinks marriage is a lot-tery is a bachelor.

Pompous lady—"Must I put this stamp on myself?" Postoffice Clerk "Well, you can if you like, but it's usual to put it on the letter."

-London Standard.

"Some day," cried the outraged poet,
"you editors will fight for my work."
"All right." sighed the editor, reignedly, "I ll be a good sport if I get
ighed ". Puck signedly, "I ll licked." - Puck.

"Freak fashions are passing," com-ments the Cleveland Plain Dealer, We just looked out of the window, and by Jove, you're right. Boston Transprid. Transcript.

"Girls are never as pretty as the magazine pages make them appear." "Men are never as handsome in their underwear as the advertisements make them look, either."--Detroit Free Pree.

"Do you know his wife well?"
"Not at al!." "Would you like to be introduced to her?" "I don't think it would be safe. I'm the friend he always blames for keeping him out late."—Detroit Free Press.

College Widow-You displayed some marvelous curves this afternoon, Mr. Yalevard.
Pitcher Yalevard (who had observed

her standing between the diamond and and the sun) -And so did you.-Judge.

In days of hoops small children clung To mother's skirts with tender touch; The modern mother scarcely wears Enough for one small child to clutch. -Judge.

Some people boast that they pay as they go, but it seems mighty hard to get them started.—Philadelphia Re-cord.

Pat-I think most people have dual personalities. Mike-I did once! But some thafe sthole wan pair from th' clothes line!-Chicago News. The lonliest job in the world just now, one may fancy, is the night watchman at The Hague peace tribunal.—New York Press.

Mrs. Gnaggs—"And just to think! You used to say you would die for me!"

me!"
Mr. Gnaggs-"Well, don't hurry me
my dear; don't hurry me,"-Judge.

"What do you think of this idea of taxing jewelry?" "It may do some good, I know a man who wears a wrist watch. I hope the government will walk right up and take it away from him."—Washington Star.

"So Dick and Daisy have made up? By George! After the way she laid him out I never never expected it. How did he pacify her?"
"He told her that he'd rather quarrel

with her than kiss any other girl."-

with her than kiss any other girl.—Puck.

"You told me you hadn't any mosquitoes," said the summer boarder, repreachfully.

"I haven't," replied Farmer Corntosse!. "Them you see, floatin' around come from Si Perkins's place. They oin't mine."—Washington Star.

"Is it true that the widow proposed to Tompkins?"

"Yes, in a way, Tompkins was calling there one evening when she handed him a nove! to read entitled "Put Yourself in His Place." Tompkins took the hint."—Boston Transcript.

"Does your husband complain of the heat?''

heat?"
"Law, yes," replied the woman in
the sunbonnet. "But the heat is like
the folks around the house. It let's
him go right on complainin' and don't
pay no attention."—Washington Star.

"Are you looking for work?"
"No," replied Plodding Pete, "I'm
jes' lookin' at it. I'm one of de army
of de unemployed. I'm scoutin' so as
to warn me comrades of any ambush on
de line of march."—Washington Star

Bix—Did you ever know an amateur angler to tell the truth? Dix—Yes; I once heard one tell another that he was a liar.

Pruneleigh-Our landlady is laid up

Pruneleigh - Unr landlady is laid up with nervous prostration.

Porkand - What's the answer?

Pruneleigh - A new boarder came yesterday and insisted on paying two mocks in advance. weeks in advance.

Teacher—What is a pedestrian?
Country Pupil—A feller what gets
run over by an automobile.—Beston Transcript.

She-(out for evening stroll)-Oh dear, I'm very thirsty.

He (broke)—Take a look at the Big

First Moth-Variable weather. Second Moth-Yes; I don't know whether to eat a spring coat or a winter coat. - N. Y. Sun.

He—Is your uncle good at golf? She—Mercy, no! He's very profane. - Boston Transcript.

The languid summer dozes still

The languid summer dozes sun
Till August days have fled.
The world does not wake up until
The oyster leaves his bed.
—Washington Star.

"Bobby," said the lady severely, 'why don'tyou get up and give your seat to your father? Doesn't it pain you to see him reaching for the strap?"

"Not in a train," said Bobby.--Stray Stories.

Johnnie (to new visitor)-So you are

my grandma, are you?
Grandmother—Yes, Johnnie, I'm
your grandma on your father's side.
Johnnie—Weil, you're on the wrong
side, you'll find that out!—Philadephia

An Irishman walked into a hotel and noticed two men fighting at the far end of the room. Leaning over the har, he earnestly inquired of the bartender: "Is that a private-fight or can any one get into it?"—Life.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING BY UP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while lecthing. If disturbed at night an troken of your rest by a sick child sufferin and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrap" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little guiferer immediately. Decendupon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cares Distribos, regulately a Stomach and Ewels, cares Wind Coine, sottens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrap' for children teething is pleasant to the taste and heet female physicians and nurses in the limited States. Price twenty-are cent a bottle. Sold by all dragslate throughout the world. He sure an insig for "Mrs. Window's Soothing Syrup," Guntanteel.

The Chicagoan whose name was Pal lponisoringappacopocankaummonpourgl og gonlos and whose house burned down white he was trying to spell it over the telephone still has a good deal left to

## THREE DAYS IN ONE

This Queer Condition Lasts Haif an Hour Every Day.

A FREAK OF CHANGING TIME.

When It is Noon on Monday in London, Tuesday Has Just Bogun at Capa Deshnef, Siberia, but Sunday Has Not Yet Ended at Attu Island.

Three days can exist at the same time! It sounds impossible, but it is nevertheless a fact that when it is very late Sunday night at Attu island it is Monday moon at London and Tuesday morning at Cape Deshner, Siberia! If one travels westward one loses a

in going round the world. If one travels eastward one gains a day. Could one travel at the rate of 15 degrees a day one would lose exactly one hour each day. In twenty four days the circuit would be complete.

[nasmuch as sun and earth are constantly revolving and day merging into

night, Sunday passing into Monday, etc., it is obvious that at one point on the world's surface an arbitrary line must be set, to the east of which is one day, to the west of which is the next This immediate "jump" of a day day. regulates the calendar for one circum-navigating the globe. This "international date line," as it is

called, passing north and south and di viding our world into two equal parts, is the one hundred and eightieth meridian and crosses the Pacific oceanwhere, fortunately, there is very little land-taking a slight bulge outward to include Siberia, and one the other way to include Attu island, which belongs to Alaska geographically. The map Monday and east of it is Sunday.

When it is noon on Monday in Lon-don Tuesday has already begun at Cape Deshuef, Siberia, but Monday morning has not yet dawned at Attu island. Nearly half an hour of Sunday still remains there. We are thus confronted with the paradox of three days coexisting at the same time.

We must remember that every day begins at midnight. If we could travel round the world at the same rate that it travels, beginning our flight at noon, it would be perpetually noon all the way round! Yet we should lose a day.

While at any particular point on the surface of the earth a day is twentyfour hours long, every day, as a matter of fact, lasts forty-eight hours-sometimes even longer. This seems another contradiction. Yet it can be explained.

Any given day, say Christmas, begins (as that day) immediately west of the 180th parallel. One hour later Christmas day begins 15 degrees west of the date line, two hours later 30 degrees west of the line and so on round the globe.

Those living just west of the date line would have enjoyed twelve hours of Christmas when it reached England, eighteen hours when it began in the United States and twenty-four hours (a whole day) when it began in Alas-ka. Already Christmas had existed twenty four hours on this globe, but having just begun in western Alaska it will last there twenty-four hours longer,

We have just seen that each day lasts for forty-eight hours. As a matter of fact, a day lasts in some places more than forty-nine hours. This is because of the irregularity of the date line previously mentioned.

Let us begin an imaginary journey from Cape Deshnef, Siberia, at midnight. As midnight aweeps westward successive places see the beginning of the day. When the day begins in London it has been that same day at Cape Deshuef twelve hours and forty-five minutes,

When this same day arrives at Attu Island it has been twenty-five hours and twelve minutes since it began officially at Cape Desbuef. Since the day will then last twenty-four hours at Attu island, before it is spent forty-nine hours and twelve minutes will have elapsed from the beginning of that day until the time it closes.

Thus three days can exist at one time, as before explained.-Hereward Carrington in New York World.

### QUEEN MARY'S PANTRY.

A Dazzling Array of Gold and Silver Plate at Windsor.

Among the famous pantries of the world is that of Queen Mary at Windsor. This pantry comprises two rooms of no great dimensions, but it contains treasures in the form of plate and household articles that are valued at more than a million pounds sterling. Many of these possess historic interest. For example, there is a conspicuous exhibit in the form of a table of solid silver. This is nearly a yard in length, and its top, with an area of several square feet, bears the royal arms and exquisitely chased designs of the symbolic rose, thistle, harp, etc. Every reign since that of Elizabeth has contributed to this table a design of some sort.

The most imposing of all the dazzling array of plate is the so called gold dinner service for occasions of the highest state.

The walls of the two rooms of this royal pantry, the larger of which is 30 by 16 feet and the smaller a square of sixteen feet, are lined with cases of plate glass and mahogany, and in these and similar cases occupying the center of each room are some of the most extraordinary examples of art in gold, silver-and precious stones that the world has ever seen.

There are tail, graceful epergues, each of which would tax the strength of two men to lift; there are dishes in gold and silver any one of which would be too heavy to run away with; dainty tollet services in gold and silver, candelabra, communion services, flagons, vases, punch bowls, wine coolers, fountains and fonts, in silver, wrought in designs of great beauty by the most skillful of artists.—Washing-

#### CHINA'S FIRST LOCOMOTIVE CARE OF A WATCH

Wily Old Li Hung Chang's Rebuke That

Then Mr. Kinder and some of the

foreign machinists secretly construct-

ed a locomotive out of such material

as they could find in China. It was a rude affair, and it was never able to

make more than five or six miles au

hour, but it was a great advantage over

the mule teams, for it could haul seven

or eight cars of coal at that speed,

where it took four mules to haul one.

But when the mandaries at Pekin

learned that foreign devils were using

a fire eating monster on the railway

they immediately made a tremendous fusa about it and called Li Hung

Chang to account for violating his con-

The old contleman took it very cool

ly and pretended not to know anything

about it, but he afterward restored

himself in favor by issuing an order

rebuking Mr. Kinder and his associates for their presumption, and forbidding

them to introduce any more new fan-gled foreign notions into China. Short-

ly after he secretly patted them on the back and raised their pay.

The excitement quieted down and was soon forgotten. Then Mr. Kinder got up steam in his clumsy old engine

again and was allowed to run it with-

out interference. Later a couple of

regularly made locomotives were im-

ported from Europe and have since

been harding the coal trains on that

ELECTRIC SPARKING.

Light on a Puzzlo That Has Worried

Many Car Owners.

It is a sad and common experience to

men in motorboats, automobiles, etc., to find that something is wrong with the spark. Often it is the case that

when the spark plug is taken out and

tested in air it shows up all right, and will ignite gasoline poured around it.

but when put back into position it will not work. This is a parzie to a great

The reason lies in the simple fact

that the spark, when it takes place in

the cylinder, has to spark in compress-

ed gas, and when in the air it doesn't.

It is a well known scientific fact that

the pressure of the gas determines how

far a spork will Jump under a given voltage. If the spork jumped a quar-

ter inch in the open air and was placed in a vessel with most of the air pumped

out, it would jump several luches; and, on the other hand, if placed in com-

pressed air it would not jump more than a fraction of the quarter inch. Of

course the thing to do in the circum-

stances is to get new batteries, and it so situated that that is impossible the

two little terminals of the spark plug should be pushed closer together. Then

the apark will pass in the compressed

gos inside the cylinder.

If explosion does not take place then

the spark is probably so small that it is wholly immersed either in air or in

the gasoline vapor, and to have an ex-pleasion it must be immersed in a mix-

ture of the two. The carburetor should

then be tinkered with. The probabil-

tiles are that a part of the time ex-

plosions will take place and will be

sufficient to keep up a forward motion at reduced speed.—Chicago Herald.

It is enough to stun and scare any-

body to have a hot thought come crash-

ing into his brain and plowing up those

parallel ruts where the wagon trains of common ideas were jogging along in

their regular sequence of association A lyric conception bits me like a bul-

let in the forehead. I have often had

the blood drop from my cheeks when it

struck and felt that I turned as white

as death. Then comes a creeping as of centipedes running down the spine

then a sudden flush and a beating in

the vessels of the head, then a long

sigh and the poem is written.-Holmes

Sad Camels.

It is a well established fact that

even young camels never play. They

are born sad, and thereafter their life

is one protest against being made to

work, aithough work has been their portion since the beginning of the

memory of man. How largely they have been domesticated from the earli-

est times we know from the statement

that Job possessed 6,000 camels.—Lon-

PLANETS AND OUR WEATHER.

Despite Popular Belief There is No

Connection Between Them.

That the planets and the moon have

an effect upon the weather on the

earth is a common belief. This belief

is baseless, for all changes of weather

depend upon differences in tempera-

of water in the atmosphere. This wa-

ter can accumulate only by being evap-

orated from the surface of the earth.

And evaporation requires heat. Winds

also are due to heat-greater warmth

in one place than in another causing

the air to rush toward where the warm

If the moon and the planets could

furnish heat they might affect the weather. But the heat they furnish is

so infinitesimally small that it is not

enough to change the temperature au

appreciable fraction of a degree. The

amount of heat they send us has actu-

ally been measured, but it needed the

most delicately sensitive of instru-

Another proof that reither the plan-

ets nor the moon have any effect upon

our weather is that careful compari-

sons of the weather with the positions

of the planets and the moon show that

there is no relation between them. If

there were we should have the same

weather when the planets were in the same rosition, which is not the case. New York World,

ments to perceive it.

air is rising.

Rainfall is due to the accumulation

Literary Inspiration.

many people today.

ed by mules.

cession.

Was Linked With a Wink.
There is a curious gory concerning
the first locomotive ever seen in China. Uncle Sam's Experts Will Tell You

Li Hung Chang was given permission All About It. to construct a railway from the sea to his mines upon the condition that

steam power should not be used, and WINDING IS ALMOST AN ART. for several months the cars were haul-

> It Should Be Done Cautiously and With the Strictest Regularity - Even the Size of the Watch Pocket May Affect the Accuracy of a Timeplece.

Do you know how to handle, carry and wind your watch properly? Do you know at what time of the day you should wind it, the pocket in which it is best to carry it and the position in which you should leave your watch at night or when it is not in use?

These are some questions which Un-cle Sam will answer for his 100,000,000 nicces and nephews or such of them-as are the possessors of pocket watches.

Instructions as to the use and care of watches are given in a publication issued by the bureau of standards. They are based on conclusions reached by scientists after careful tests and on the practical experience of some of the leading watch manufacturers of the land

The importance of handling a fine watch carefully and of winding it reg-ularly is known to almost every one; But rules for the proper treatment of watches always have varied greatly, and it is for this reason that the but reau of standards investigated the matter and prepared standard instructions which it advises owners of watches to

The bureau, in its set of rules, first cautions against allowing a walch to fall or receive a sovere jar, either of . fall or receive a sovery jar, either of which is light to injure the mechanism, especially in the heudilig of a pivot or the breaking of a jevel. The mero fall of a watch to the end of its chain or the jar it may receive when the article of clothing in which it is being carried in thrown down or dropped rare cone serious futury to the movemay cause serious injury to the movement. Even the sudden motions or jar of jumping on or off a street car may injure it seriously.

Likewise care should be taken to

keep a watch from becoming magnetized by proximity to electrical apparatus, although the troubles from this cause are boing reduced by the present type of construction of dynamos and motors. The watch case should be opened as seldom as possible and then only in places where there is little chance of dust getting into the movement. A broken watch crystal should be replaced promptly, even if the watch has a hunting case.

Concerning the importance of wind-ing a watch regularly the bureau of standards states;
"Even the delay of an hour in the

time of winding may cause considera-ble variation in the rate in some instances. The winding should not be done jerkly, but steadily and not too rapidly, and its conclusion should be approached entefully to avoid injury

to the spring or winding mechanism. "It is generally regarded as slightly better to wind the watch in the morning than at night, as the large variations of the balance under the tight spring will perhaps give more uniform results with the movements and for of the watch during the day than it the balance wheel were subjected to the lesser tension twelve hours after winding. The difference is, however, not so important as the regular winding of the watch.

The pecket in which one carries his

watch, the size of the pocket and the kind of watch chain or tob used have a more important effect on the uniformity of a watch's rate than is generally realized. In a large pocket the watch is apt to turn to the right or left by various amounts, giving irregu-lar rates, unloss one adopts some metiod of holding it upright. Perhaps the best method to prevent a watch turning in this way, other than actually pinning it in place, is to keep the watch in a channels or kid watch bag, such as may be obtained from Jewelers, in correct size to fit one's polket. watch cannot turn in this if of the proper size, and the friction of the bag in the pocket prevents it turning. The bag also protects the watch and keeps

The care of the watch at night or when it is not in use is another important item concerning which the bureau

of standards states:
"At night or when the watch is not in use it is desirable to leave the watch in the same position as during the day, and preferably in some place where it will not be subject to any great temperature change. If it is desimble to leave the watch in a horizontal position during the night for the sake of compensating any considerable gaining or losing of the watch in the pendent up position during the day the same precaution to avoid marked temperature changes should be observed, and the regularity with which such a change of position is carried out may be as important as regularity of winding."-Washington Ster.

Nothing Precipitate.
"Did you accept him as soon as be proposed?"
"Of course not. I kept him waiting for his answer nearly a whole minute,"
"Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Natural Performance.

"That widower seems all broken down." "Then why doesn't be get repaired?"

-Baltimore American. Appear to know only this-never to fall nor fall. - Epictetus.

Modern children are taking a pledge never to be afraid, especially in the dark. Now, if they can only be got to take another, pledging them to keep this pledge, the matter will be disposed of nicely.

Ohildren Ory FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

### Historical and Genealogical.

### Notes and Queries.

In sending matter to this department the following rules must be absolutely observed.

I. Names and dates must be clearly written.

I. The full pame and address of the writer must be given.

I. Make all queries as bleeful queries as briefs as consistent with cleannes.

It will be given.

I. Make all queries as briefs as described and as a service of the query and the signature.

Letters addressed to constitutions, or to be for warded, must be sent in blank stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.

Direct all communications to

Miss E. M. 711.1.EY.

Nowport Historical Rocks.

Newport R. I.

SATURDAY, JULE 10, 1915.

NOTES.

Rhode Island Chronology by John Barber, Esq. Taken from manuscript of Dr. Henry E. Turner, now in posses-tion of the Nowport Historical Society. —E. M. T

The Easton's Point farm, now called the Point, Newport, was given by Gov. Nicholas Easton, by will to his widow Ann Claylon who married Gov. Henry Bull. She sold it to the Society of Friends 1898, who sold off in lots on Quit rent 1714 and again in 1725 at a low rate.

The allotments of Nicholas Easton and his sons Peter and John, consisted of all the land on the East side of Farewell St. and the Point farm to Nicholas. The land at Sachuest to Peter and the land adjoining the Beach to John.

Pastors Seventh Day Baptist Church, Newport, 1665, Rev. John Crandall, removed to Westerly, 1671, Rev. Wm. Hiscox, died May 24, 1704, age 66, 1704, Rev. Wm. Gibson died Mar. 12, 1717, age 79, 1717, Rev. Joseph Crandall died Sept. 18, 1737, 1737, Rev. Joseph Maxon died Sept. 1748, 1764, Rev. John Mixon died Mar. 2, 1778, 1775, Rev. Ebenezer David died. 1778 in Philadelphia. Chaplain in Army. 1779, Rev. William Bliss died May 4, 1808, age 81, 1806, Rev. Henry Burdick died 1843, Lucius Crandall, —Stephen Mumford, a Haptist minister, first preached the Sabbaterian doctrine in Newport. He eame from London 1745 and made many proselytes in Mrs. Clarke's church.

Pastors, Moravian Church, Newport. 1749 George Hashe and Maithew Reutz. Richard Rottoy. 1758, Rev. Frederick Smith to 1802, 1803 Rev. Samuel 7659, Rev. Frederick Smith to 1802, 1803 Rev. Samuel 7650, Rev. Frederick Smith to 1802, 1827 Rev. Charles A. Van Bleck to 1831, 1837 Rev. Charles F. Seidel, one year.

Pastors First Baptist Church, Newport. 1644 John Clarke M. D. Agent to England, 1652, died Apr. 20, 1670, 1652 Obadia Holmes died Oct. 16, 1832, 1653 Richard Dingley removed to Charleston, S. C. 1694 William Peckham, died about 1762. 1724 John Comer resigned, died at Swanzey. 1731 John Callender, A. M. died Jan. 26, 1748 age 42, 1741 Erasmus Kelley, died Nov. 7, 1784 age 36, 1748 Beni, Föster, D. D. died at New York of yellow-fever, Aug. 1793, 1790 Michael Eddy, died June 3, 1835 age 75, 1834 Arthur M. Ross, removed to Lonsdale, 1841, Joseph Smith. Samuel Adiam. — Barr

Queries.

S252. CRANSTON, SWEET—Thomas Cranston was bap. June 16, 1746, md. July 4, 1771, Ann Sweet. Would like parentage of Ann Sweet.—A. C.

8253. CARR; Would like ancestry of Abby Carr, who married Joseph Eldridge. Their daughter Alice married, about 1798, Thomas Cranston, son of Thomas and Ann (Sweet) Cranston.—A. C.

8254. SABIN-Who were the parents of Anna H. Sabin, who married Asa Jillson? He was born Sept. 5, 1783, d. Ap. 7, 1848, md. Ap. 2, 1807, Ann Sabin above mentioned.—A. C.

8255. Gerrald—Who were the ancestors of Susanna Gerrald who married Job Easton, June 10, 1750? They lived in Newport, R. I.—M. D.

8256. GUMBERT-Who was Rebecca Gumbert, of Newport, R. I., wife of John Edwards. They were married April 26, 1749.—M. D.

8257. GYLIE—Mary Gylie and John Nat were married November 13, 1746, at Newport, R. I. Who were their an-cestors?—M. D.

\$258. Muncks—Who was Daniel Muncks, of Newport, R. I., who married Elizabeth Simpson, Sept. 19, 17737
—M. D.

8259. LEUSE-Frederick Leuse was married in Newport, Mar. 1, 1846, to Hannah Burdick. Who were his an-cestors?—W. V.

8260. CUPFITT-John Cuppitt, of Newport, R. I. was baptized, Trinity Church, April 12, 1730. Who were his ancestors?—S. E.

E251. BEERE-What was the maiden hame of Sarah, wife of Henry Beere, of Newport, R. I.? She died Aug. 23, 1717, and was buried in the Clifton graveyard.-B. N.

\*\* \$262. QUAYL-Who were the parents of Robert Quayl who married Judeth Lodger, Sept. 14, 1713.-D. B.

8263. DENNIS-Capt. John Dennis Bailed from Newport in 1756 and was hever heard from. His father was Arthur Dennis of Minehead, Somerset Co., England. Would like to know more toncerning the family in England.

-A. D.

### Mr. Gabriel Weis,

450 Fifib Avenue, New York, Ennounces the opening on JULY Ist of a

BRANCH STORE,

at 124 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. f. For the Exhibition and Sale of Fice, Rare and Latest Books. 62-2w

## Newport Social Index for 1915

NOW. READY CARR'S.

211-213 Thames Street.



### Jewett Pianos

Newport every day. . We have spring.

\$350

buys a Jewett, Come to day

BARNEY'S Music Store.

140 Thames Street

TOWN OF NEW SHOREHAM.

### Notice of Application Liquor License.

Hotel,\*

The Town Council of said New Shoreham will be in session at the Town Hall in said New Shoreham, on SATUIDAY, the 21th day of July, A. D. 1915, at 70 clock p. m., at which time and place all persons objecting to the granting of the above application may be beard. All remonstrances to be filed on or before the time of bearing.

By order of the Town Council of New Shoreham. EDWARD P. ORAMPLIN, Clerk

Product Court of the City of Newport.

June 25th, 1915.

Estate of Louis David otherwise known as
Louie David.

DETITION in writing is made by Morris
David, of sald Newport, praying, for
reasons therein stated, that he or some
other suitable person may be spydinted
guardian of the person and estate of Louis
David otherwise known as Louis David, a
person of full age, of rold Newport, and said
patition is received and referred to the twenty-state hay of July nest, at 10 octock a. m.,
at the Probate Court Room in said Newport,
for consideration, and it is ordered that notice
thereof be published for fourteen days, once
a week, in the Newport Morcary, distain haying been served according to law.

7103w Clerk,

OF the condition of the NEWPORT NA-TIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of thode Island, at the close of business June 23, 1915.

Loans, and discounts (notes held in bane
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cilities for clearing house Practional currency, nickels and canis Notes of other National Banks Faderal reserva notes Toint coin and certificates Legal-tender notes Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer not more than 5 per cent. of circulation 5,500 CO Due from U. S. Treasurer 1000 CO

LIABILITIES

| Capital stock paid in Burplus fand | 120,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 100,0

Total \$77,005 77
State of Rhode Island, County of New Poort, st.

I, Henry C. Biswens, Jr., Cashler of the
above-named bank, do solemniy awear that
the above statement is true to the best of my
knowledge and bellef.

H. C. STEVENS, JR., Cashler.
Subscribed and sworm to before me this 2d
day of July, 1915.

PACKER BRAMAN
Correct—Atlest: William Stevens. Albert

Newport National Bank.

Newport, R. L. June 20, 1915. A semi-annual dividend at the rate of 8 per tent, per annum has been declared payable tole 1 1915.

# The Ætna Life Insurance Company

### FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS

TO POLICY HOLDERS ... DAVID J. WHITE, Manager,

1005 Turks Head Building,

Providence, R. I.

### MACKENZIE & WINSLOW, Inc.

Successors to H. L. Marsh & Co.

Hay, Grain, Feed, Salt and Poultry Supplies. ELEVATOR, MARSH STREET,

STORE, 162 BROADWAY

Telephone, Elevator, 208

6-2**2-**1f

Store, 181

### It Is Squarely Up To You

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Death, taxes and a refrigerator in hot weather are three things you can't escape. Your time has come--your refrigerator time of course. Your digestion de-

### A Ranney Refrigerator

Will keep your food in a proper condition to introduce into your stomach and incidentally will keep your pocketbook from getting lean because of the overdrafts the ice man would make on it. Get one. LITTLE SIZE \$7.50 BIG SIZE \$16.50

A. C. TITUS CO.

225-229 THAMES STREET,

NEWPORT, R. I.

## The Call for Help

\*

PHONE is the swiftest message to summons aid.

In any crisis the TELEPHONE will cover miles of country and secure aid in a flash.

If you are still without this safeguard in your home, order one now.



Providence Telephone Co.

Contract Dept.

142 Spring Street

## Savings Bank of Newport.

Newport, R. I., June 16, 1915.

The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of thus Bank will be held at the banking room on Friday, July 16th, 1915, at 3.30 p. m.

G. P. TAYLOR, Treas.

Money deposited on or before Saturday, July 17, 1915, commences to draw interest on that date.

### NEWPORT CASINO Concerts Every Sunday Evening

Beginning at 8 o'clock

Admission to the Grounds During the Concert 25c.

Island Savings Bank. A Semi-Annual Dividend at the rate of 4 per cent, per annum has been declared paysable to the Depositors July 15, 1915.

GEORGE II. PROUD, Treasurer.
June 21, 1914-6253w

### NOTICE. AUTOMOBILISTS May ist

Ferryboat Bristol on the line for the season opening up the best route between Newport and Providence via Bristol Ferry and Bristol.

### NEWPORT BEACH

OPENING SATURDAY, JUNE 26

> Starting at Twelve O'Clock Noon and everyday thereafter

Regular Dinner 60 Cts- Special (with Lobster) 85 Cts.

### DANCING

Opening of Dancing Pavilion Monday Afternoon, June 28 EVERY AFTERNOON EVERY EVENING MUSIC BY NEWPORT MANDOLIN BAND.

ADMISSION AFTERNOONS 10c.
ADMISSION EVENINGS LADIES 13c, GENTLEMEN 25c
BATHING SEASON IS NOW ON.

Temperature of water from 69 to 70 degrees.

Hot Salt Water Baths Open Saturday. NEWPORT BEACH

### Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIMENCE PLANTATIONS,

Newport, Sc. Shentfra Office, I Newport, April 20th, A. D. 1915.

VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execu-on Number 2263 femed out of the Supe-

Northerly on Van Zanak Ave., 100.45 feet; easterly on Hall Avenue 51.5 feet; southerly on other land of the grantor [Bridget F. Smith] 100.65 feet and westerly on intelligent F. Smith] 100.65 feet and westerly on land formerly of Henbert C. Tilley 51 feet. Be all of the said measurements more or less or however otherwise the same may be bounded or described.

### Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVI-DENCE PLANTATIONS.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

Newport, So. SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Newport, April 22d, 1015.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution Number 839, issued out of the Bistrict Court of the 1st Indictal District of Rhode Island within and for the County of Newport, on the Illis day of February A.

D. 1915, and returnable to the said County May 18th A. D. 1915, upon a judgment rendered by sold Court on the offind against Julius A. Pettey allas John Doe of February, A. D. 1915, in favor of Thomas D. Wright of Jamesiowa, pt. Intilf, and against Julius A. Pettey allas John Doe of Jamestown in Said county defendant, i bave this day at 30 minutes past 4 o'clock p. m., towled the said Execution on all the right, little and interest, which the said defendant, Julius A. Pettey, alias had on the past 2 o'clock p. m., towled the said Execution on all the right, little and interest, which the said defendant Julius A. Pettey, alias had on the past 2 o'clock p. m. (18). The said and the right, little and interest, which the said defendant of the part of the Endough of the said the said of the

Probate Court of the City of Newport, July fad, 1915.

Estate of Cleritade Emily Troche.

DETITION in writing is made by Emily A.

Waldan, of raid Newport, requesting that she, or some other sulfable person may be appointed guardian of the person and estate of Gertrude Emily Troche, of said Newport, minor, under the age of fourteen years, daughter of said Emily A. Waldan, and of Louis A. Troche, inte of said Newport, deceased, and said petition is received and referred to the aincreased and year of the said Newport for consideration, and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport fuercury, and that condition be served according to law.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD,



Summer Shoes,

Dress

Outing Shoes

in great variety. Special attention given children's foot wear wants.

THE T. MUMFORD SEABURY CO.,

### MORTGAGEE'S SALE

D Y VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by Mix Levy, Trustee, to Henry U. Anthony of the least of the property of the prope

Probate Court of the City of Newport, June 25th, 1915. Estate of Jennie May Baldwin. AN INSTRUMENT In withing "furporting AN INSTRUMENT In withing "furporting A to be the last Will and Technical Jehn lie May Baldwin, into of said Newport, decased, is presented for project, and the same is received and referred to the twelfth day of July next, at ten of clock a.m. at the Probate Court Room, in said Newport, for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourtieen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercety.

Large Returns

Have been received in past years from

ONION SEED

AND OUR

Macomber Turnip

As well as other seeds.

Be sure to get the Genuine At the Store of

Mackenzie & Winslow

162 Broadway Newport.

Formerly Occupied By H. L. Marsh & Co.

**PEOPLE** 

West and South

desiring to buy or rent

Newport Real Estate would do well to confer with

280 Broadway, Newport, R. L.

WEDDING INVITATIONS

OR

ANNOUNCEMENTS WE ARE PREPARED

TO FURNISH ENGRAVED WEDDINGS, IN ANY STYLE, AT REASONABLE PRICES, AND SHALLIWEL-COME AN OPPORTUNITY TO SUBMIT SAMPLES WITH PRICES.

MERCURY PUB, CO., 182 THAMES ST.

Tel. 787

Tel. 787

It is a mighty good thing this world is as big as it is, else a good many persons might feel cramped.

SITUATION WANTED by gardener. (Provided From the Fr

"Meet me at Barney's"



Are becoming more popular in received four car loads this

and see them.

ELWOOD A. HROWN, at the Manisses Hotel,

Probate Court of the City of Newport. June 28th, 1915.

RESOURCES 1772,255 11 8 18 110,000 00

(not including stocks) owned unpledged Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve thank 10,200 to Less amount unpeid \$10,000 to Less amount unpeid \$10,000 to Less amount unpeid \$10,000 to Less amount unpeid \$100 to 5,100 to All other stocks, including premium on same premium on same \$1,000 to Bonking-house, furniture and fixtures 14,000 to Bonking-house, furniture and fixtures 14,000 to Bonking-house fixer to Sale to Sal

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Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: William Stevens, Albert K. Sherman, William E. Denois, Jr., Directors.

H. C. STEVENS, Cashler.

### In time of emergency, whether it be fire, illness, accident or of other nature, the TELE-